FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—March 31.

Sun Rises	5.48 A M
Sun Sets	6.31 P M
Day's Length	12 h 31 m
High Water at Southport	9 12 P M
High Water at Wilmington	10.55 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 31.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 64°; 8 p. m., 66° maximum, 78°; minimum, 62°; mean 70°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.98.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair in eastern, increasing cloudiness in western portion; winds becoming southwesterly.

The weather is decidedly colder in the Northwest. It is warmer in the upper Mississippi valley and the temperature changes in the other districts have been slight. Fair weather is indicated for the the Atlantic coast districts.

Lower temperature is indicated for the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and the western portion of the Lake region. Falling temperature is also probable in the southern Rocky Mountain districts and on the southern slope. The temperature will remain nearly stationary in other districts.

OUTLINES.

An official report of the case against the steamer Commodore has been made to the U. S. district attorney. —— The Cuban resolutions will not be called up in the House before Wednesday. —— The official report of the trial of the cruiser Raleigh shows a gratifying speed exhibit. —— The sworn statement of the three Farrar brothers, who are American citizens, protesting against the excesses committed by Spanish troops and demanding damage for injury done their property, has been placed in the hands of the Consul General at Havana; Captain General Weyler has notified the Autonomists that if they do not vote in the coming elections they will be treated as enemies of Spain. —— Elbert Rappleye, the newspaper correspondent who was expelled from Havana, has arrived in New York; he says the insurgents' cause would be triumphant within three months if the United States would grant the Cubans belligerent rights. —— A warehouse containing a large quantity of cotton yarns was destroyed by fire at Middletown, Conn. —— Two important decisions were rendered by the U. S. Supreme Court in cases involving the construction of the Inter-State Commerce law. —— The representatives of the Cuban Government in Washington have received a cable dispatch confirming the landing of the steamer Bermuda. ——Horace Leeds was knocked out in a fight with Jack Everhardt, at Maspeth, L.I. ——New York markets: Money on call was easy at 3@3½ per cent.; last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3 per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 7⅞c; Southern flour dull but steady; common to extra fair $3.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot dull and easier, with options closing steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 79c; afloat 80¼c; corn—spot firm and dull; No. 2 at elevator 87½@87¾c, afloat 88½@88¾c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28 @28½c; rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1.75@1.77½.

The McKinley fellows have been getting the first whack at the Southern delegates, and have got a lot of them. But it is the fellow who gets the last whack at them who makes the score.

Can it be that Hon. Bill Chandler has risen to vindicate Ambassador Bayard and hence the thusness of those vigorous remarks which he has been indulging in about the corrupt methods of the McKinley boomists?

A Chicago Judge says the average Chicago lawyer would amend the Ten Commandments. They could find no better school, for there are few places where the Ten Commandments are more frequently fractured.

Marshall R. Heffner, postal clerk who runs between New York and Pittsburg, is no slouch. In a recent examination in which he had 2,000 questions put to him, he scored 99.80. It is not stated how the .20 got away.

A New York Republican paper rises to remark that "We must have reciprocity." From the interchange of remarks between Hon. Mark Hanna and Hon. Bill Chandler et al it seems to us that they are having some of it.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 7. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,842

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Beginning April 1st next, the following reduced rates of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR will go into effect:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months		$5.00
Six	"	2.50
Three	"	1.25
Two	"	1.00
One	"	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Royal paupers come high but some people must have them. It costs the English people $1,925,000 a year to support the old lady they call Queen, $200,000 to enable the Prince of Wales to play swell, $50,000 for the Princess to foot the bill for household expenses, and $180,000 to provide for the wants of their children, making $2,355,000 to enable this squad of royal paupers to live at ease and put on style.

Robert Mantell, the actor, recently married the divorced wife of Manager Huhn, and now Manager Huhn has sued Actor Mantell for $125,000 damages for alienating the affections of Mrs. Huhn as was and Mrs. Mantell as is. The ex-Mrs. H. may have lived in ignorance of how much Mr. H. thought of her, but from these proceedings on his part she can now form some opinion of how highly he prized her affections.

Some of the anti-Reed Republicans are circulating the mendacious and malicious report that he is cold and clammy. This is a cold-blooded fabrication intended to freeze out the gentleman from Maine. There is no clam in Thomas. He is a large sized body. It takes him some time to warm through but when he does he approximates hotness.

A Missouri preacher thinks it is wrong for preachers to take money for preaching. It is wrong for some of them, considering the kind of preaching they do. But the Rev. Thomas Dixon differs from the Missouri preacher. He stoutly maintains that a preacher can't live on wind.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W B COOPER—Sweet candy.
GOLD DUST Washing Powder.
WIL. SAV & TRUST CO.—Notice.
H A BAGG—Notice to delinquents.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOUND—Young calf.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Coultas, of Chadbourn, are in the city.

— Mr. L. S. Bowdon, of New York, is in the city, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. R. S. Bond, of Baltimore, was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. J. G. Spraigler, of Boston, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. E. D. Kyle, of Fayetteville, was in the city yesterday on a business visit.

— Messrs. A. J. Galloway and Bruce Williams were in the city yesterday on a business visit.

— Miss Julia Carmon has returned from a visit to friends at Florence, Fayetteville and Rocky Mount.

— Mr. A. E. Bellows, advance agent for the Langdon Dramatic Company, is in the city, making a date for a performance at the Opera House.

— Messrs. J. A. Baumgardner, Edenton; Frank B. H. Bowden, Warsaw; J. J. Adkins, S. F. Craig, Southport; J. L. Autry, Autryville; E. J. Wanders, Ivanhoe, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

The Chrysanthemum Show.

The Chrysanthemum show, to be held here this Fall for the benefit of the Oxford Asylum, is expected to be the largest of its kind ever held in the State; possibly in the South.

The Masonic fraternity, under whose management it will be held, intends this to take the place of the annual Thanksgiving collection, and it is hoped that it will be a pleasure and profit to the people, and that a large sum may be raised for the support of those who cannot support themselves.

The prizes to be offered are well worth competing for, and as the culture of the flower is so very easy, a large number of competitors from the surrounding country is expected.

Population of Raleigh.

The police census of Raleigh, completed Saturday, gives that city a population of 18,081, not including, of course, any territory outside the corporate limits. The United States census of 1890 made the population 12,678. So, the net gain in about six years is only 403. This is a surprise. It has been generally supposed that Raleigh was growing considerably in population; but the increase, probably, has been for the most part in the suburbs.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast for to-day: Fair; warmer; southwest winds.

— The Langdon Dramatic Company will show here for one week, beginning April 6th.

— A colored woman living on Sixteenth street near Market was robbed Sunday night of thirty fowls.

— Bryan Jones, a colored boy, charged with larceny, was sent to jail yesterday from Justice Bunting's court, in default of bail in the sum of $50.

— The first shipment of radishes this season for this section was made yesterday by Messrs. J. F. Garrell & Co., to Philadelphia, from Sans Souci plantation.

— Every Baptist should attend the mass meeting to be held at the First Baptist church to-night. We must have the Southern Baptist Convention meet here in 1897.

— Messrs. Sharp, Cox & Co., of Philadelphia, report to Mr. Stevens, their representative here, sales of lettuce yesterday at $4.50 to $5.00 per barrel, an improvement on prices the past two weeks.

— Out of respect to the families of deceased members of the Hibernian Benevolent Society, the committee has decided to postpone indefinitely the sociable which was announced for April sixth.

— The firm of Braddy & Gaylord, proprietors of the "Big Racket Store," begun their bargain week sales yesterday. The store was crowded from morning until night with visitors. The show windows were great attractions.

— Trains 25 and 26 on the Seaboard Air Line will run between Hamlet and Wilmington instead of Charlotte and Wilmington, as heretofore. Passenger accommodations, including domestic sleeper, will be carried on these trains. Leaves Wilmington at 6.30 p. m. and arrives at 8.45 a. m. Passengers can remain in sleeper at Hamlet next morning or take sleeper for Wilmington upon arrival of their trains respectively at night. No. 26 leaves Hamlet at 10.50 p. m., after arrival of all trains from West, North and South.

MASS MEETING

To be Held To-Night in the First Baptist Church—A Matter of Great Importance to Wilmington—Citizens Generally Invited to Attend.

A mass meeting of the Baptists of this city will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the First Baptist church, in further consideration of the proposition to invite the Southern Baptist Convention, which will meet next month in Chattanooga, to hold its convention in May, 1897, in Wilmington.

Everybody will be welcomed to the meeting to be held to-night, and as the subject to be considered is of importance to the city, it is suggested that it would be well for citizens generally, especially members of the Chamber of Commerce and the city government to attend and join in the invitation that the Baptists will extend to this great representative body to assemble here.

The Southern Convention is one of the largest religious bodies in the country, representing between 1,600,000 and 2,000,000 white Baptists in the territory embraced in the States of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, the District of Columbia and Indian Territory. It is not a legislative body. It convenes simply for an interchange of opinions and for discussion of plans and reports of missionary, educational and general work. The Convention is entitled to over 1,500 delegates, but the attendance of delegates is less than that number, ranging from 750 to 1,000; yet it is decidedly a representative gathering of the most prominent people in the States mentioned—preachers, scholars, lawyers, merchants, farmers and members of other professions and trades. The Woman's Auxiliary for mission work, which meets at the same time and place with the Convention, has from two hundred to three hundred delegates. Besides these, there are usually an average of two visitors to each delegate. Free entertainment is given only to delegates and official visitors.

The Baptists of Wilmington will of course have to depend largely upon the hospitality of citizens in entertaining the Convention, and it is safe to say that they can be assured of this support. It is a matter that appeals to all in the community. Besides the moral and spiritual influence of such a gathering it will be a grand advertisement of Wilmington, local trade will be stirred up by it, and among the delegates and visitors there will be no doubt many who have capital to invest and who may find opportunities here for new industrial enterprises.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

Have you attended the bargain sale at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s? Read their ad. for specials to-day. †

We are here for business. We want your trade. Call at 113 North Front street and inspect our line of mattings. Our 25c grade this week at 17c a yard. †

12½ yards Lonsdale cambric for $1.00 at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s from 9 to 10 and 3 to 4 o'clock. †

To dress nicely and cheaply buy your clothes from the "Racket Store." Boys' wash suits for 89c a suit. †

Do you live in Wilmington? If not, send Braddy & Gaylord your orders for your Easter millinery in hats and bonnets. We guarantee satisfaction. †

This is the bargain week at the "Racket Store." Do not fail to call. Lace curtains at 48c a pair, Marseilles 11¼c, bed spreads at 98c each. †

THIEVES CAPTURED.

IMPORTANT ARRESTS MADE BY THE POLICE.

The Robbers Who Raided Messrs. A. David & Co.'s Store in Custody—The Goods Recovered—Other Arrests Made.

The bold burglars who robbed Messrs. A. David & Co.'s store last Thursday night have been arrested.

A "round-up" was made by the police last night and Ira Ellis, Wm. Capps, and J. H. Jevens, three young white men of this city, and R. B. Butts, a white man who keeps a tent photograph gallery on South Front street, were arrested.

The police have been at work upon the case since the robbery. Suspicion soon fell upon Ellis, Capps and Jevens, as they were seen loitering around David & Co's store the night of the robbery. Yesterday morning Police Officer J. W. Smith was detailed to work on the case. Officer Smith kept track of the suspected persons all day, and last night he and Police Sergeant Green and Mayor Harriss commenced the "round-up." J. H. Jevens was arrested at the tent of Butts. Jevens implicated Butts and he was also arrested and locked up in the city guard house.

At the City Hall Jevens confessed to the robbery and told where the goods were secreted. Mayor Harriss, Sergeant Green and Officer Smith went out to Butts' tent, on Front between Church and Castle streets, and as Jevens had stated, they found a cave dug, in which were piled two cracker boxes full of goods, besides two or three large bundles and several pairs of pants. The shirts in the boxes had the name of A. David & Co. upon them. The cave in which the goods were secreted was certainly fixed by an expert. Upon the top of it a board had been placed, and on this was about two feet of sawdust, and over this a large chest, in which Butts kept some of his fixtures and materials.

Butts, we understand, is a pretty bad character, having served a couple of terms in the South Carolina State Penitentiary. He is also the man who claimed that his tent was robbed last Friday, while he was away.

About 10.30 o'clock Mayor Haariss and Sergeant Green arrested Ira Ellis, at his home on South Second street. Ellis confessed that he had assisted in the robbery at Messrs. David & Co.'s store, and said that it was done a little after 7 o'clock Thursday night. That they went up through the Knights of Pythias hall, went into Messrs. David & Co.'s store, helped themselves, and returned the same way and carried the goods up to Butt's tent.

Officer Smith about 11 o'clock arrested Wm. Capps at his home on Ninth and Dawson streets. Ellis and Jevens stated last night that they, with Capps and Butts, did the work.

The whole quartette were locked up in cells in the guard house. The stolen goods were removed from the tent to the City Hall.

Mayor Harriss had information last Friday night that Jevens, Ellis and Capps were suspected, and he has been working on the case ever since.

About 12.15 o'clock this morning Chief of Police Melton and Police Sergeant Lossen arrested Albert Wallace, white, on the charge of burglarizing Butts' tent, and John Kure, white, for stealing an overcoat from Dr. Bellamy. Both were locked up in the guard house. These arrests were made upon information given by Jevens, after the latter was arrested.

City Court.

Mayor Harriss had three cases to investigate at yesterday's session of the City Court.

Chas. Hussey, colored, was found guilty of disorderly conduct and sentenced to work thirty days on the streets.

Carrie Davis, colored, disorderly, was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars or be imprisoned 30 days.

John Hanigan, a colored boy about twelve years of age, charged with an attempt at arson, was subjected to a long examination, and after a thorough investigation of the case and hearing testimony from several witnesses, was discharged. He was accused of setting fire to the house of Alpina Brown, last Saturday night.

S. P. C. C. A.

The annual meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and Animals was held yesterday at the office of the president. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Business of interest to the Society was fully discussed and an election of officers held for the ensuing year, viz:

President—Alex. S. Heide.
Vice President—S. W. Sanders.
Board of Managers—A. S. Heide, S. W. Holden, J. F. Gause, P. Heinsberger, C. H. Ganzer.

A LIVELY CORPSE.

The Gold Standard Bearers Said That Free Silver Was Dead.

The gentlemen of the colored metal persuasion who have so often killed and buried the "free silver craze" will probably be astonished if they read the following:

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—Democratic conventions were held yesterday in five counties of Missouri—Bellinger, Osage, Madison, Ray and Marion—and each of them passed free silver resolutions.

This is the Racket's bargain week. One yard wide Sea Island homespun at 4c a yard. Fruit of the Loom, one yard wide, at 7c. †

Select your Easter dress from the stock of C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s while they are having their bargain sale this week. †

Read the Racket Store advertisement, it will pay you. Ladies' hemstitched handkerchiefs at 4c each. †

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

ANOTHER OF M'CARTHY'S MISHAPS

Will Bring Suit Against the News and Observer—The Durham Damage Suit—Public Library Fund—Charlotte Dramatic Club Will Play For the Vance Monument Fund—Republican Meetings.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 30.

Last October Mr. J. S. Durham, of Durham, was arrested on a charge of false pretence at the instance of Jones & Powell, coal and ice dealers, doing business here. Suit was brought by Durham against the firm of Jones & Powell for $10,000 damages. The case was on trial all last week at Durham. Saturday evening a verdict in favor of Durham, awarding $1,500 damages, was brought in by the jury. An appeal has been taken. Messrs. Jones & Powell say they have no doubt that a new trial will be granted.

A number of Greensboro citizens went by special train late Saturday afternoon to Durham to have Judge Coble reverse an order granted by him restraining the holding of an election to-day to determine whether a fifteen thousand dollar bond issue should be made for the opening up of Summit Avenue. Judge Coble reconsidered, and the election will be held to-day.

The public library fund has reached $1 300 and is now assured.

The Charlotte Dramatic Club, presenting "The Congressman," has volunteered to present that play in the leading towns of the State for the benefit of the Vance monument fund. Governor Carr and the Memorial Board will consider the proposition; it will most likely be accepted. Leading society people of Charlotte compose the cast.

Jim Young returned from Warrenton yesterday. He says several thousand people were at the rally. The speakers were Senator Chas. A. Cook, Geo. F. White, Young and others. Jim says he left before the speaking was over, but that resolutions endorsing Russell, Pritchard and McKinley were very likely passed.

Cleveland and Burke County Republican Executive Committees are expected to endorse Russell and his combination at an early date.

The new Morgan street bridge will be completed this week.

The manager of McCarthy's "Mishaps" has written Manager Meares that he has secured counsel and will enter suit against the *News and Observer* for damages, for a severe criticism of a performance given by the company in this city.

SITUATION IN COTTON.

Consumption in Europe Continues on a Large Scale—Crop Estimate—Extracts from Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co.'s Letter.

NEW YORK, March 28.

The total visible supply of cotton in the world is 1,174,921 bales less than last year, 854,053 bales less than in 1874, and 597,878 bales less than in 1893.

The amount of cotton that has been marketed of this year's crop is 2,721,657 bales less than last year, 492,337 bales less than in 1894, and 366,880 bales more than in 1893.

The exports this year are 1,851,695 bales less than last year, 633,241 bales less than in 1894, and 353,747 bales more than in 1893.

The stock in United States ports is 270,160 bales less than last year, 145,454 bales less than in 1894, and 906,957 bales less than in 1893.

The price of cotton is now 1.37 cents dearer than last year, 0.10 cents dearer than in 1894, and 0.85 cents cheaper than in 1893 for May contracts.

The amount of cotton that has been marketed from September 1st to March 27th this season is 6,383,173 bales, against 9,103,899 for the same period last year. This is a falling off of about 30 per cent. compared with last year, and should the movement fall off in the same proportion for the balance of the season, the total crop for 1895-96 would be 6,987,955 bales.

The consumption in Europe continues upon a large scale, and we make the following extract from the valuable cotton circular of Ellison & Co., Liverpool, under date March 11th,

"The rate of consumption we estimate at 82,000 bales of 400 pounds per week for Great Britain, against 82,000 last year; and at 100,000 for the Continent, against 99,000 last year for January and February, and 95,000 for the previous thirteen weeks.

"In bales of 500 lbs. the rate of consumption is for Great Britain 65,000 per week, against 65,600 last season, and for the Continent 80,000 against 79,300 for January and February last year, and 76,000 for the previous thirteen weeks.

"The strong statistical position, shown in our February report, will assert itself, provided there is not a set-off in the shape of reduced consumption, of which there are no indications at the present moment, except some talk of a partial stoppage of machinery in New England, which will not materially affect the general situation."

TO STOP M'KINLEY'S BOOM.

Benjamin Harrison Looked to as the Desired Mascot—The Various Anti-McKinley Factions Said to be Considering the Advisability of Uniting on Harrison.

[*News and Courier*]

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Some of the most astute Republicans who are now engaged in scanning the political horizon for an available candidate to put at the head of the anti-McKinley movement are looking with renewed favor upon Benjamin Harrison. The talk of Harrison seems to have been revived at the recent convention in New York city, for several New York Congressmen to-day expressed the belief that in the event of Governor Morton's failure to secure the nomination at St. Louis ex President Harrison may be selected as the choice of the anti-McKinley faction. This opinion was not confined to New Yorkers, for there was more Harrison talk in the cloak rooms of the House and Senate and at other points where Congressmen meet and discuss politics than has been heard at the Capitol during the present session. The friends of McKinley insist that Harrison is not and will not be a candidate, and they further point to the attempt of the opposition to concentrate their forces upon Harrison as an evidence of weakness.

Allow us to extend to you a special invitation to visit the "Racket Store" this week in search of bargains. A fine dress plaid, 36 inches wide, going at 10c. †

Visit Braddy & Gaylord's and buy gents' silk scarfs at 8c. †

VICTORIOUS CUBANS.

AMERICAN ARTILLERYMEN IN THE THICKEST OF THE FIGHT.

Maceo and Garcia Capture the City of Pinar del Rio and Destroy It—Americans Handled the Hotchkiss and Gatling Guns.

A special cable dispatch from Havana dated March 28th, says:

Pinar del Rio has fallen. The stronghold of the Spanish army in the western part of the island was taken by the insurgents yesterday.

There was a desperate fight and many men on both sides are killed and wounded.

Only the meagre news of the battle has been received from Havana and the details cannot at this moment be obtained.

The Cuban sympathizers have received information from the scene of battle. The report made to them states that Generals Antonio Maceo and Calixto Garcia were in command of the rebel forces.

The hot fighting was done by the American artillerymen who came to Cuba on the *Bermuda* filibustering expedition for the express purpose of working the Hotchkiss and Gatling guns brought on the steamer.

Without the assistance of the Americans Pinar del Rio would not have fallen. It was only their deadly fire sent into the town by the Gatling and Hotchkiss guns which saved the day for the insurgents.

Pinar del Rio is situated about two-thirds of the distance across the island at the North and in the extreme western province. It was a city of some 20,000 inhabitants and the Spanish had relied upon it to afford them a base for operations in Pinar del Rio during the rainy season.

The Spanish garrison consisted of 4,000 men, and the attacking party of 9,000 besides the sharpshooters and other skilled men of war who came on the Bermuda.

Following his usual policy General Maceo did not hold the town. He simply destroyed it, and then passed out to some other place.

Exactly where he is at present is not known.

The news of the fall of the city was brought into Havana by mounted couriers. They must have ridden for their lives to get here as soon as they did, for the scene of action is close to 100 miles from this city.

FOR THE PILOTS.

Strong Argument Against Abolishing Compulsory Pilotage.

A recent telegram from Washington says: Col. Richard C. Marshall, of Portsmouth, was here to-day on a flying business visit. Finding that a committee of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce had been here yesterday urging the passage of the bill abolishing compulsory pilotage, Col. Marshall called on Senator Daniel and nearly all of the Virginia Representatives and made strong arguments in opposition to the bill, which will be stubbornly fought in the House. The measure is not likely to come up for some time, at least not until the Sundry Civil bill is disposed of, and in the meantime some effective work will be done in behalf of the pilots.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—87 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 9 bbls tar, 1 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R R.—10 bales cotton, 5 bbls rosin.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—1 cask spirits turpentine, 10 bbls tar.

Steamer E A Hawes—80 bbls rosin, 40 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—225 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 191 bales; spirits turpentine, 2 casks; rosin, 220 bbls; tar, 83 bbls.; crude turpentine, 2 bbls.

BLOODTHIRSTY VILLAINS.

Spanish Merchants Will Offer Fifty Thousand Dollars for the Head of Gomez.

The Havana correspondent of the New York *Mail and Express* writes as follows:

"The Spanish merchants of Havana are raising a subscription in the shape of pledges, with the purpose of offering a reward of $50,000 for "the head of Gomez, dead or alive," and $30,000 for the head of Maceo, under the same conditions. This is generally considered here as one of the most practical suggestions which has yet been made for ending the war."

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents. This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

"A CREDIT TO NORTH CAROLINA JOURNALISM."

[*Rocky Mount Argonaut.*]

On its last Sunday issue The Wilmington STAR closed its 57th semi-annual volume. It commences its 58th, semi-annual with a reduction of its subscription price to five dollars per annum. We trust the new venture will be a success as the STAR is a credit to North Carolina journalism and should be well supported.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying theis needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Cash bargain week at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. Don't fail to attend. 20c wool challie 11c to-day. †

To save money on your headwear call at the Racket Store. Ladies' nicely-trimmed hats at 50c each, ladies' high-crowned banded sailors at 23c each. †

Braddy & Gaylord are hustling out dry goods. Good dress ginghams at 4c, linen finish chambray at 5c. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

Wilmington, N. C.,

March 31st, 1896.

Capital $25,000.

Surplus $5,000.

DEPOSITS MADE

to-day, March 31st, and to-morrow, April 1st, begin to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum the moment they cross our counter. NOW is a favorable opportunity to open an account if you have not done so already. Most great fortunes originated with small beginnings. "The road to wealth is as plain as the road to market." Save and deposit in

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. G. SLOAN, Cashier.

mar 31 tf

PLEASE STOP

Long enough to look in our window and see what you can buy for

$1.50.

Remember the place 63½ steps east from Front street. Also call for

Ladies' and Misses' "Wilmington Solid Favorite."

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

mar 15 tf

Sweet Candy.

15	Barrels Candy.
45	Boxes Candy.
30	Pails French Candy.
10	Tubs Broken Candy.
75	Boxes Penny Candy.
10	Fresh Cheese.
20	Barrels E. R. Potatoes.

All these goods must be sold.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,

mar 29 tf DAW 226 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C

Notice to Delinquents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PARties who have failed to list their incomes as required under Section 15, paragraph 10, of the Revenue Machinery Act 1895, to appear before the Board of Commissioners on Monday, the 6th day of April, 1896, and list said income for taxation or show cause why the same has not been listed, as they are liable to double tax.

HORACE A. BAGG, Chairman
mar 1 1t Board Commissioners.

An Opportunity.

The undersigned offers for sale their business of eight years' standing, inviting a thorough investigation. If unsold on April 10th the present firm will be dissolved, and until that time every piece of goods in the house will be sold for actual cost for CASH. To be convinced of this you have only to come in and price the goods. Respectfully,

S. A. SCHLOSS & CO.

mar 22 7t

RUN MAD.

THE TRADE HAS ACTUALLY RUN MAD at the rush for Low Prices at B. F. Lee & Co's. Only a few days more for the Closing Out Sale of Retail Goods. Come early and avoid the rush. We are giving you good value for your money, and you'll never get such prices again. We are pleasing the ladies; their patronage proves it, and when they are pleased, that settles it. Come on; we'll stick to the Prices a few days longer.

mar 25 1w B. F. LEE & CO.

That Cough Still Annoys You,

Does it not? Better not waste any more time thinking it is going to wear away. Such an idea is contradicted by theory and experience. "Just some little bronchial irritation," you say to yourself. Hardin's Syrup and Tar and Wild Cherry will remove it. 25 cents, at

HARDIN'S Palace Pharmacy,
Phone 55. 126 So. Front St.

mar 25 tf

Bartholomay Bock Beer,

Rochester, New York, on draught.

A. P. LEVY,
mar 31 tf French Cafe.

Wanted,

A BARBER. A GOOD MAN CAN GET A first-class situation by applying to

A. PREMPERT,
feb 19 tf No. 11 South Front Street.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CASH BARGAIN WEEK

THIS WEEK AT

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.,

Successor to Katz & Polvogt.

Monday to Saturday inclusive.

Also a special hour sale each day, 9 to 10 a. m. and 3 to 4 p. m. We will sell for CASH only.

20 yards Fruit of the Loom or 12½ yards Lonsdale Cambric for $1.00. No more or no less can be purchased.

Monday.

We offer this day only 20 per cent. on our entire stock of Dress Goods and Silks, consisting of the latest Novelties in both Black and Fancy Goods, Persian Silks, &c. Take advantage of this sale and have your new Easter Dress ready.

Tuesday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

Our 20 cents Wool Challie for 11 cents.
Best Percalin only 11c.
Best Selecia only 10c.
Gray Drilling only 5c.
Skirt Cambric, all colors, 3½c.
Belding Spool Silk, 100 yards, 5c.
One lot of Dress Ginghams worth 10c, 12½c and 15c, to-day 5c.
Flannellette 10c and 15c, trade 8c.
Good Hooks and Eyes only 3c.

Wednesd'y.

THIS DAY ONLY.

Our $1 S. C. Signora Corsets, Duplex and French woven Corsets 66c
Ladies' Muslin Underwear and Shirt-waist, this day 20 per ct. off.
Our 12½ and 15c Mattings, this day 10c. We will give this day 20 per cent. off on our Carpets, Rugs, Window Shades and Door Mats.
$1 50 Japs. Porteirs only 93c.

Thursday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

Our $1.25	White Spreads		85c.
Our 1.50	"	"	$1.05.
Our 1.75	"	"	1.33.
Our 2.75	"	"	1.98.
Our 3.50	"	"	2 39.

We offer this day every 25 and 35c Towels at 21c.
Your choice of our Percales for only 10 cents.
15c Duck, Fancy Figures, only 9c.

Friday

CLOSED—GOOD FRIDAY, HOLIDAY.

Saturday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

Any Infant's Silk Caps in our Store only 50c.
Our $1.00 Kid Gloves only 89c.
Our $1.50 Kid Gloves only $1.19.
Our 15c Emb'd H. S. Handk'fs 10c.
Our 25c Veiling only 19c.
Our 35c Veiling only 23c.
Gennts' 15c Linen Collars only 10c.
Gennts' 25c Linen Cuffs only 21c.
Our 25c Butter Milk, Tuberose, Cold Cream Soaps at 18c.
Good Brass Pins only 2c each paper.

This is an opportunity to secure Bargains never before offered, either by us or others who have had Bargain Sales.

No mail orders filled. To secure these Bargains you must be present yourselves.

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.

mar 29 tf

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,
feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

To The Public!

Parties holding our Ice tickets are requested to present and have them exchanged Wednesday, April 1st, for new ones. THE OLD ONES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED after April 10th, and from that time on our drivers will not be allowed to sell them. You can give them the orders and we will see that you get the tickets. Respectfully,

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

mar 29 3t

A Card.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC:—As I am no longer with Warren's Vienna Bakery, I will on April 2d open a Bakery and Ice Cream Parlor to be known as the Palace Bakery, in the house next to Green's Drug Store and Dingelhoef's Jewelry Story.

Very respectfully,
W. A. FARRIS.

Opening Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 2d, 3d and 4th of April.

mar 29 2t su th

Hamme, The Hatter,

HAS JUST CRAWLED OUT OF HIS Shell with the most

SELECT SPRING SYLES.

Straw Goods next week. Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.

mar 20 tf 26 North Front Street.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1896

Extract from a speech of Hon John G. Carlisle, delivered in the House of Representatives in 1878:

"I know that the world's stock of the precious metals is none too large, and I see no reason to apprehend that it will ever become so. Mankind will be fortunate indeed if the annual production of gold and silver shall keep pace with the annual increase of population, commerce and industry. According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute and instantaneous destruction of half the entire movable property of the world, including houses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt sensibly at the moment, would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permanent annihilation of one-half the metallic money in the world."

Extract from a letter written by Hon. Hoke Smith to Col. W. L. Peek, of Georgia, Sept. 15th, 1890:

"I mentioned a number of measures of proposed reform around which all might gather, and out of them obtain the very best plan for the relief the people that it was possible to pass.

"1. Currency, with non-perishable agricultural products as a basis, the issue to be limited to only a part of the crop, but not to be called in at the end of twelve months. On the contrary, to remain in circulation until a second crop is harvested, and until a portion of the second crop may be substituted for the first, thereby making it possible to keep the money in constant circulation, and to prevent a yearly forced contraction.

"2. The free coinage of silver.

"3. The issue of Treasury notes by which the Government bonds might be redeemed, and instead of the interest-bearing bonds a legal tender currency substituted.

"4. A graded income tax, by which the large fortunes accumulated in the hands of the few might be made to bear their portion of the expense of Government.

"5. A reduction of the tariff generally and especially on the necessaries of life."

HE CAN'T UNDERSTAND IT.

Mr. J. Sterling Morton, U. S. Secretary of Agriculture, who spent some time recently studying the methods pursued on Mr. Vanderbilt's farm at Biltmore, has written an article for the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record*, the ostensible object of which was to tell what he saw and learned there. The article, as far as it relates to Biltmore and the methods pursued there, is interesting, instructive and all right, but Mr. Morton is such a monomaniac on the subject of gold monometallism that he had to go out of his way to deliver a lecture on free coinage, which has about as much relation to the subject which he was writing about as it has with Perrine's comet. The article closes with the following unique piece of composition:

"The millions of dollars which Mr. Vanderbilt has expended have, each and every one of them, been up to the gold standard in purchasing power. The vast sum of money which he has paid out in North Carolina during the last seven years has been equal in buying power to the best money of the world. Those who have exchanged labor and materials for that money have been able to exchange each dollar which they received in the European markets at the same value at which they accepted it. North Carolina, however, although the oldest gold-producing section of the United States, and notwithstanding the fact that large investments for re-energizing the gold product of that Commonwealth are now being made, and notwithstanding the further fact that North Carolina is not a silver-producing State, contains a population very thoroughly saturated with the fallacy of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

"Is it not inexplicable that a people whose gold mines are about to be worked to their utmost capacity should favor a monetary system which will compel each gold miner to secure 100 cents worth of gold (at bullion valuation) before he can legally present it at a United States mint and demand thereout of the coinage a gold dollar; and which at the same time will permit every silver miner in Colorado, Montana, Idaho or elsewhere to demand a dollar coined by the United States out of every forty-eight cents' worth of silver (at bullion value) which he shall produce?"

Perhaps Mr. Morton knew what he meant when he wrote this, but we confess that we don't nor can we see the pertinence of its being linked to a letter descriptive of Mr. Vanderbilt's farm and methods of conducting it. He surely doesn't mean to say that Mr. Vanderbilt paid spot cash gold for everything he had done there, and for all expenses incurred. Perhaps he did and then again perhaps he didn't. The probabilities are, however, that he paid for the labor done and for the things bought in this country in the same kinds of money that are usually paid, that is silver or bank notes, and if so Mr. Morton does not expect us believe, although he says so, that "those who exchanged labor and material for that money have been able to exchange each dollar which they received in the European markets for the same value at which they accepted it," for Mr. Morton knows that is not so. The man who took that money for labor or material if he sent it to Europe to buy something would simply get its bullion value for it, and if it was paper he wouldn't get anything for it. In this country a dollar in silver or a dollar in paper will buy as much as a dollar in gold, but when the silver is sent abroad, if it be sent abroad, it passes only for its bullion value, because silver was demonetized in this country in 1873. The demonetization of silver by this country and the European countries which followed the example of Great Britain put the value of silver down so that our silver now passes over there simply at its bullion value and not "at the same value at which it passes in North Carolina," or anywhere else in the United States. If Mr. Vanderbilt paid his bills in gold there is quite as much irrelevancy in Mr. Morton's assertion for no one questions the purchasing power of gold on the other side, although paying in gold would be quite as unique a performance as the writing of this extract on which we are commenting is, and altogether improbable.

Mr. Morton cannot understand why the people of North Carolina, a gold producing State, are so "thoroughly saturated with the silver craze of 16 to 1." There are doubtless a good many things that Mr. Morton does not understand. But it may be equally difficult for the people of North Carolina to understand how Hon. J. Sterling Morton, who comes from an agricultural constituency, can be so "thoroughly saturated" with the gold craze that he can't see good, sound, honest money in anything else.

But be that as it may, Mr. Morton is neither fair nor honest in his presentation of the case. The man who mines the gold is not discriminated against and required to bring 100 cents worth of gold to get its equivalent in coin from the mint. He brings the number of grains required to make a dollar, regardless of its bullion value which may fluctuate in accordance with the demand, and he gets a dollar for it, and so the silver man will not bring 48 cents worth of silver to the mint and get a dollar for it, but the number of grains which it is required to make a silver dollar, regardless of the bullion value of silver, which fluctuates. The silver man asks no more and gets no more than the gold man, for all he asks is that his silver be treated with the same fairness that gold is and as it always was until the consummation of the conspiracy by the gold men against it 1873.

But it is one of the baldest assumptions by Secretary Morton to say that with the mints open to silver the silver mine owners would get a dollar for 48 cents worth of silver. This is taking it for granted, as the gold men do, that opening the mints to silver would have no effect on the price, when it is almost as certain as night following day that silver would advance very much, and in all probability go back to its old price before it was demonetized and reduced to the condition of a mere merchantable commodity, whose price fell as the demand fell off with the closing of the mints against silver. When silver was demonetized it was worth nearly three per cent. more than gold, but with its demonetization it began to decline and kept on declining until it is not now worth half as much as it was in 1873. Men who talk as Mr. Morton talks when he undertakes to argue against free coinage on account of the price of silver bullion, are simply taking unfair advantage of their own acts to depreciate the metal which they did all they could and are doing all they can to drive out of circulation. Demonetize gold and how much would it be worth?

MINOR MENTION.

With the war in the Soudan and war with the Boers and their allies in South Africa, England will probably have her hands full for some time. If she had to deal with the Soudanese alone, or with the pugnacious Boers alone, it wouldn't be such a serious matter, but the African war wagers in the North have the sympathy if not the covert aid of the Russians and French, while the South African fighters have the sympathy and scarcely disguised co-operation of Germany. It doesn't take much to make cause for war when nations want war or think their interests can be subserved thereby. France has interests in North Africa and Germany interests in South Africa, both of which may eventually be imperilled by the success of Great Britain in either section, and hence the inclination to put obstacles in the way of such success. The Jameson raid into the Transvaal, although disastrous to the raiders and apparently amicably arranged by the promises of England to try and punish the raiders, opened the eyes of the Boers, and showed them what they might look for in the future if they couldn't be relieved from the suzerainty, which practically makes their Republic a mere dependency of Great Britain. The rapid increase in the number of new comers, or "outlanders," as they are called, coupled with the popular ovations which greeted the raiders who were brought to England as prisoners to be tried, and the suggestive speeches of Cecil Rhodes, who stands well in with the representatives of the British Government, left but one of two courses for the Boers to pursue, either to surrender and let the outlanders run the Republic, or to declare their determination to rule it themselves independent of English dictation. This is precisely what they are now doing, but they didn't resolve to do it until they had good reason to believe that they could depend on the support of Germany.

* *

The protection organs North, and the few that are in the South, are having much to say about the rapid increase in the consumption of Egyptian cotton by the mills of this country, and they offer this as a reason why American long staple cotton should be protected from competition with Egyptian cotton. But as a matter of fact there is really no competition between the American long staple and the Egyptian because we do not raise enough of the long staple to supply the demand and our mills import it simply for the reason that they cannot get enough of it at home, after allowing for what is shipped abroad. Last year we produced only 74,000 bales of Sea Island cotton, of which American mills consumbed 34,000 bales, the remainder going abroad. This year the indications are that American mills will consume of Egyptian cotton the equivalent of 75,000 bales of American. This long fibre cotton is imported for the same reason that certain kinds of wool are, namely that there is not enough raised at home to meet the home demands. There is undoubtedly a great deal of land in the South which would produce the long staple if attention were given to it. We have seen the statement that there is in Florida more land adapted to the culture of this cotton than there is in all the Sea Islands together and yet no effort has been made to raise it. The opinion is that it would grow well in the coast bottom lands of Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. However this may be there is no doubt that the production could be largely increased, and if our planters who can raise that kind of cotton will force our millers to go abroad for it because of the insufficient supply at home it is their own fault and they have no right to complain. The Egyptian crop has increased from 406,000 bales of 750 ponnds each in 1885-86 to 691,335 bales in 1895-96, and the consumption by American mills from 3,815 bales, of 750 pounds, in 1885-86 to 50,000 bales (equivalent to 75,000 American bales) in 1895-96.

The Chinese hen is a useful bird. She not only lays eggs and hatches chickens, but she hatches fish. The child-like and bland Ah Sin, fills eggshells with fish spawn, cunningly glues the severed shell together and swindles the hen into the belief that she is in the legitimate chicken hatching business. When the fish eggs are sufficiently incubated Mr. Chinaman sneaks them from under the hen, opens the shell and turns them loose in a pond. This is a Chinese fish story for which we do not vouch. In fact, we wouldn't like to vouch for anything that has a Chinese flavor.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— So far as the army of Ohio expectants is concerned, they are ready to march on Washington and take the offices without the formality of a St. Louis ballot.—*Wash. Post, Ind.*

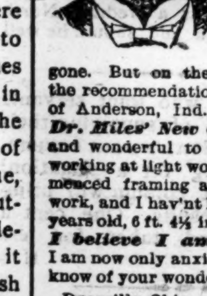
—— Should the St. Louis Convention put any other of the Republican candidates now mentioned than Gov. Morton on a Sound Money platform he would be a misfit. What a pity it is that Governor Morton's backers, his age and his recent commitments conspire to make him impossible!—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— The gold standard men have millions of money and most of the monopolistic combinations in the country behind them; but this is a people's campaign and money cannot control the people. All that is necessary is for the free coinage Democrats to stand together firm and unterrified.—*Atlanta Constitution Dem.*

—— The Hon. Russell Alexander Alger trying to convince himself that he wouldn't like to be a candidate for President is a spectacle both gratifying and edifying; but it is hard to change old habits. For many a year the Wolverine mighty man of valor has covered Michigan with attentive ears, waiting to hear the country call him. The country has failed to call, but it is impossible to believe that the patient, expectant ears are not in their old attitude, longing, listening for a voice which will never speak.—*New York Sun, Dem.*

HEART DISEASE, like many other ailments when they have taken hold of the system, never gets better of its own accord, but ***Constantly grows worse.*** There are thousands who know they have a defective heart, but will not admit the fact. They don't want their friends to worry, and ***Don't know what to take for it,*** as they have been told time and again that heart disease was incurable. Such was the case of Mr. Silas Farley of Dyesville, Ohio who writes June 19, 1894, as follows:

"I had heart disease for 23 years, my heart hurting me almost continually. The first 15 years I doctored all the time, trying several physicians and remedies, until my last doctor told me it was only a question of time as I could not be cured. I gradually grew worse, very weak, and completely discouraged, until I lived, propped half up in bed, because I ***couldn't lie down*** nor sit up. Thinking my time had come I told my family what I wanted done when I was gone. But on the first day of March on the recommendation of Mrs. Fannie Jones, of Anderson, Ind., I commenced taking ***Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart*** and wonderful to tell, in ten days I was working at light work and on March 19 commenced framing a barn, which is heavy work, and I hav'nt lost a day since. I am 56 years old, 6 ft. 4½ inches and weigh 250lbs. ***I believe I am fully cured,*** and I am now only anxious that everyone shall know of your wonderful remedies."



Dyesville, Ohio. SILAS FARLEY.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

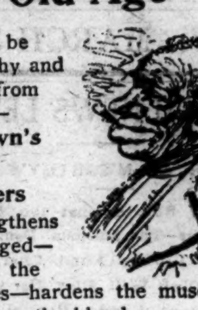
Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

BACKACHE and RHEUMATISM relieved by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters. For sale by all Druggists. change.

June 15 1y su tu th

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS Office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

The Satisfaction in Old Age



Is to be healthy and free from care—**Brown's Iron Bitters** strengthens the aged—tones the nerves—hardens the muscles—enriches the blood.

GUARANTEE—*Purchase money refunded* should BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, taken as directed, *fail* to benefit any person suffering from Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Headache or Neuralgia.

mar 5 D&W 1y

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rocky Mount *Argonaut*: We learn that the Nash county farmers are buying unusually large quantities of fertilizers this year and that the merchants are hardly able to get enough to meet the demand. The greater part bought is for tobacco.

— Asheville *Citizen*: The Macon county jail at Franklin was totally destroyed by fire Friday morning about 3 o'clock. Four prisoners escaped. The jail was a two-story brick building. No insurance. It is supposed the fire was started by one of the prisoners.

— Burlington *News*: A few days ago, E. A. Moffitt, U. S. deputy collector, and Jas. A. Zachary, deputy marshal, made a raid in the Brick Church neighborhood and captured a 65 gallon still and tubs of beer, &c., which was still warm. In fact the operators were seen making hasty steps through the thicket. They cut up the still and smashed the stands.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Revenue Agent Moffatt and Deputy Collector Bryant went up into New Hope township Wednesday night and destroyed a blockade distillery on the premises of J. E. Privett, near Jennings postoffice. The distillery was one of 85 gallons capacity, and when the officers found it the fires were still burning. The operators, however, had decamped, taking with them the whiskey, as none of the latter could be found. The still and eight stands of beer were destroyed.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Sheriff Scott says this time last year there were 36 prisoners in jail. Now there are only four. The sheriff attributes this remarkable falling off to the fact that it is well known that the county owns blood hounds which have never failed to run down rogues. —— A gentleman who has travelled recently over a large part of the State says that from what he has he heard, he thinks that while the cotton acreage will be increased to some extent, that in Eastern North Carolina the great increase will be in the tobacco acreage, hence the unusually large sales of fertilizers.

— Charlotte *News*: The *News'* Harrisburg correspondent writes: Rev. O. A. White died at his father's home near Zion church, Cabarrus county, yesterday, the 26th. Mr. White came home Xmas from his charge near Fayetteville, in poor health, having slight hemorrhages. But he was hopeful and cheerful, attributing his weakness to grippe, and until a few days before his death, continued planning for the future. —— There was an unusual cargo on the Southern road last night. In a fast freight train were two cars loaded with chickens, bound for New York. This is the venture of two Tennessee men, one of whom was travelling in each car with the chickens. There were 2,500 chickens in each car, and the crates were white with eggs laid by the hens en route. It is a novel venture and the Tennessee men expect to reap a large profit.

TWINKLINGS.

— Mrs. Greene declares that her husband is just like fire. When he goes out there's no knowing where he goes to.—*Boston Transcript*.

— He—When I succeed in getting on the right side of you I'm going to propose.

She (proudly)—Well, If you do you will find yourself on the left side almost immediately.—*N. Y. Evening World.*

— "Ah, me!" inspired the poet, as he finished a sonnet to his mistress' eyebrow, "what would be the condition of a country without women?"

"Stag nation, softly responded the humorist.—*Boston Courier*.

— A friend once urged Lord Shand to come skating. "It is not," he pleaded, "beneath the dignity of a judge to skate." "No," said the judge, "but it is beneath the dignity of a judge to fall." —*New York Sun*

— "The contents of a man's hand can be thoroughly discovered by means of the cathode rays," read Mrs. Straightflush to her husband.

Mr. Straightflush—"That means that playing poker will soon be one of the lost arts."

— City Lady (in the country)—I get so impatient for the news out here. The mails are so irregular!

Old-Fashioned Grandmother—La! So they was in my young days. Ye couldn't trust e'm at all.—*Milwaukee Illustrated News.*

— Proud Pop (to old bachelor friend)—I tell you, Dawson, there's no baby like my baby.

Dawson—I'm glad you've waked up to that fact. I knew mighty well there never was a baby like the one you described.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Margaret of Denmark.

Margaret of Denmark, the "Semiramis of the North," was a large woman, of powerful build and great physical strength. She said that nature had perpetrated a great mistake in not making her a man. She was fond of manly sports and threw a spear and drew a bow as well as any soldier.

Spoons were the earliest table implements, with the exception of the knife. They are mentioned as used in China at least 2000 B. C. Specimens of spoons of gold, silver and bronze, dating from extreme antiquity, have been found in many countries.

It was perhaps ordained by Providence to hinder us from tyrannizing over one another that no individual should be of so much importance as to cause, by his retirement or death, any chasm in the world.—Johnson.

Much as worthy friends add to the happiness and value of life, we must in the main depend on ourselves, and every one is his own best friend or worst enemy.

Olive oil saturated with camphor makes an excellent application for inflammatory swellings; also for rubbing rheumatic joints.

BACKWOODSMEN AND BRITISH.

Frontier Patriots Gathered to Oppose the Forces of Cornwallis.

When Cornwallis invaded North Carolina, he sent Ferguson into the western part of the state to crush out any of the patriot forces that might still be lingering among the foothills. Ferguson was a very gallant and able officer and a man of much influence with the people wherever he went, so that he was peculiarly fitted for this scrambling border warfare. He had under him a battalion of regular troops and several battalions of Tory militia—in all 1,100 or 1,200 men. He shattered and drove the small bands of Whigs that were yet in arms and finally pushed to the foot of the mountain wall till he could see in his front the high ranges of the Great Smokies. Here he learned for the first time that beyond the mountains there lay a few hamlets of frontiersmen whose homes were on what were then called the Western Waters—that is, the waters which flowed into the Mississippi. To these he sent word that if they did not prove loyal to the king he would cross the mountains, hang their leaders and burn their villages.

Beyond the mountains in the valleys of the Holston and the Watauga dwelt men who were stout of heart and mighty in battle, and when they heard the threats of Ferguson their hearts burned with a flame of sullen anger. Hitherto the foes against whom they had warred had been not the British, but the Indian allies of the British—Creek and Cherokee and Shawnee. Now that the army of the king had come to their thresholds they turned to meet it as fiercely as they had met their Indian allies. Among the backwoodsmen of this reigon there were at that time three men of special note—Sevier, who afterward became governor of Tennessee; Shelby, who afterward became governor of Kentucky, and Campbell, the Virginian, who died in the Revolutionary war. Sevier had given a great barbecue, where oxen and deer were roasted whole, horse races were run, and the backwoodsmen tried their skill as marksmen and wrestlers. In the midst of the feasting Shelby appeared, hot with hard riding, to tell of the approach of Ferguson and the British. Immediately the feasting was stopped, and the feasters made ready for war. Sevier and Shelby sent word to Campbell to rouse the men of his district and come without delay, and they sent messengers to and fro in their own neighborhood to summon the settlers from their log huts on the stump dotted clearings and the hunters from their smoky cabins in the deep woods.

The meeting place was at the Sycamore shoals. On the appointed day the backwoodsmen gathered, 1,600 strong, each man carrying a long rifle and mounted on a tough, shaggy horse. They were a grim and fierce people, accustomed to the chase and to warfare with the Indians. Their hunting shirts of buckskin or homespun were girded in by bead worked belts, and the trappings of their horses were stained red and yellow.

At the gathering there was a black frocked Presbyterian preacher, and before they started he addressed the tall riflemen in words of burning zeal, urging them to stand stoutly in the battle and to smite "with the sword of the Lord and of Gideon." Then the army started, the backwoods colonels riding in front.—"Hero Tales From American History," by Theodore Roosevelt, in St. Nicholas.

Peculiarities of Ferrets.

Ferrets are usually rather shy and sometimes are very cross and bad tempered. If they take a fancy to people, they are like squirrels and can be caressed and made much of and enjoy it very greatly. Ferrets were originally brought from England. They are of great value to clear premises of rats. When not hunting, the ferrets should be kept in a dry box or pen, with the top off, the depth to be about three feet, the bottom filled in with sawdust or earth. The rat is the natural prey and the favorite food of the ferret. When there are no more rats, raw meat is the very best thing to feed, although bread and milk or any other food, with the exception of salt meat, can be given them, together with milk and water, the same as to cats. At first the ferret should be handled by the tail or back of the neck, the latter being the preferred way. A strange ferret should never be handled from the front, as he may bite.—New York Ledger.

Chinese Deities.

The Chinaman has a deity who opens the eyes of his worshipers in the morning and another who closes them at night. He has gods of rising, standing, walking, running, crawling, swimming; gods of spitting, chewing, swallowing, sneezing, coughing, choking; there are gods who preside at the birth of a Chinese baby and gods who honor the occasion when a Chinaman dies, or, in his own idiom, "sticks up his pigtail."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

ONE THING IS CERTAIN PAIN KILLER KILLS PAIN

PAIN-KILLER

THE GREAT

Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken Internally, It Cures Diarrhoea, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used Externally, It Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity.—*Salem Observer.*

An article of great merit and virtue.—*Cin. Nonpareil.*

We can bear testimony to the efficacy of the Pain-Killer. We have seen its magic effects in soothing the severest pain, and know it to be a good article.—*Cincinnati Dispatch.*

A speedy cure for pain—no family should be without it.—*Montreal Transcript.*

Nothing has yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is the most valuable family medicine now in use.—*Tenn. Organ.*

It has real merit; as a means of removing pain, no medicine has acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.—*Newport (Ky.) Daily News.*

It is really a valuable medicine—it is used by many Physicians.—*Boston Traveller.*

Beware of imitations, buy only the genuine made by "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere, large bottles, 25 and 50c.

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Bank of England Safeguards.

"The safeguards adopted by the Bank of England to prevent that institution being robbed are about as thorough and complete as human ingenuity and mechanism can devise," says Mervin O. Todd of Manchester. "Its outer doors are so finely balanced that a clerk, by pressing a knob under his desk, can close them instantly, and they cannot be opened again except by special process. The bullion department is nightly submerged in several feet of water by the action of machinery, and in some of the banks the bullion department is connected with the manager's sleeping apartments, so that an entrance cannot be effected without setting off an alarm near this person's head. If a dishonest official during the day or night should take even one from a pile of 1,000 sovereigns, the whole pile would instantly sink and a pool of water take its place, besides letting every one in the office know of the theft."

Too Funny by Half.

"Do you keep bloomers to rent?" she asked as she sailed into a fashionable dressmaker's on Fulton street.

"No," said the polite salesman, "but we keep materials for repairing rents in bloomers. Have you"—

But she was gone.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	7¼	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	5¾	@	6
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	42½	@	45
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard			5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	10½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
First Patent		@	4 10
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	44½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green	....	@	6
Dry	....	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	3¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	90
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	26
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American		@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	5½	@	5¼
Standard A		@	4⅞
White Ex. C		@	4⅞
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4⅞
C, Yellow		@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	30	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 30.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 25 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 30 per bbl for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nominal, Hard 1.30, Soft 1.70 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 00c; rosin, strained, $1.15; good strained $1 20; tar $0 95; crude turpentine 1 20, 2 00, 2 50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	2
Rosin	220
Tar	83
Crude Turpentine	2

Receipts same day last year—90 casks spirits turpentine, 376 bbls rosin, 127 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7½c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅛	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅜	" "
Low Middling	7 1-16	" "
Middling	7½	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5⅝c.

Receipts—191 bales; same day last year, 227.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Evening—Money on call was easy 3@3½ per cent., last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange strong; actual business in bankers' bills 487¾@488 for sixty days and 488¾@489 for demand. Commercial bills at 486¾@487¼. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 110¼; United States twos 95. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 105; North Carolina sixes 122¼. Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was firm.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 30—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8⅛c; middling 7⅞c.

Cotton futures closed very steady; March nominal; April 7 55, May 7 64, June 7 66, July 7 68, August 7 67, September 7 33, October 7 24, November 7 19, December 7 22, January 7 28. Sales 117,700 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 1,126 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,490 bales; to France 145 bales; to the Continent 5,467 bales; forwarded 230 bales; sales 1 349 bales, sales to spinners 445 bales; stock (actual) 161,286 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 12,783 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,757 bales; to France 450 bales; to the Continent 5,467 bales; stock 692,581 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 19,539 bales; exports to Great Britain 42,237 bales; to France 145 bales; to the Continent 11,664 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,739,932 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,831,798 bales; exports to France 436,741 bales; exports to the Continent 1,444,841 bales.

NEW YORK, March 30—Flour was quiet and steady at quotations: winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 85; fair to fancy $2 85@3 90; patents $3 90@4 25; Minnesota clear $2 70@3 20; patents ——; 4 20; low extra ——; Southern flour dull but steady; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00, good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot dull and easier, with options closing steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 79c; afloat 80½c; options opened firm and advanced ⅜@⅝c, delined 1@1½c and closed steady and unchanged to ¼c down, with trading fair; No. 2 red March 70⅝c, April 70⅝c; May 70c; June 69⅝c; July 69⅛c; September 70¼; December 71⅛c. Corn—spot firm and dull; No. 2 at elevator 37½@37⅝c; afloat 38¼@38⅜c; options dull firm and unchanged; March 37½c; May 35½c; July 36¼c; September 37⅝c. Oats—spot fairly active and firm; options dull and weaker; March 24⅜c; May 24¼; spot prices—No. 2 25c; No. 2 white 26½; mixed Western 26c. Hay quiet and easy; shipping 62½@72½; good to choice 90@95c. Wool firm and in moderate demand pulled 15@33c. Beef steady and quiet; family $10 00@12 00, extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams dull at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef was slow; city extra India mess $15 00@15 50. Cut meats quiet and steady; pickled bellies 4⅞c; hams 8½@8c. Lard was quiet and weak; Western steam $5 35; city $5 95; May $5 35; refined quiet; Continent $5 70; South America $6 00; compound $4 62½@4 75. Pork in moderate demand; mess $9 00@9 75. Butter weaker; State dairy 9@20c; do creamery 13@18c; Western dairy 10@14c; Elgins 21c. Cotton seed oil quiet; crude 21c; yellow prime 21½c; do. off grade 25¼@25½c. Rice in moderate demand and firm; domestic, fair to extra 3@5¾; Japan 3⅜@4c. Molasses firm; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 27@37c. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4¾@5. Coffee steady and 10 to 15 points up; March $12 95@13 00, May $12 50@12 55; June $12 00@12 50; September $10 85@10 90; December $10 40; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $13 75. Sugar—raw firm and quiet; fair refining 3⅝c bid; centrifugal, 96 test —c; refined was firm and demand fair; No. 6 4½c; off A 4 9-16@4⅝c; standard A 5⅛c; cut-loaf and crushed 5⅜c; granulated 5⅛c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and nominal; cotton by steam 3-32d; grain 1½d asked.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Cash quotations: Flour was firm, with prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 61⅞@63⅛c; No. 2 red 65½@67½c. Corn—No. 2 28⅝@29c. Oats—No. 2, 19¼. Mess pork, per bbl, $8 50@8 62½ Lard, per 100 lbs $5 50@5 57½. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $4 60@4 70. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 50@4 62½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 75@4 87½. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 March 62¼, 63¼, 61⅞, 62; May 63⅝@64, 64⅝, 63⅛@63¼, 63⅜; July 64@64¼, 64⅜, 63¼@63⅜, 63⅛@63⅝. Corn—March 28¼, 28⅜, 28¼, 28¼; May 29⅜, 29⅞, 29⅝, 29⅛c; July 30⅜, 30⅞, 30⅝, 30⅝; September 31⅞, 32, 31⅜, 31⅜. Oats—No. 2 May 19⅜, 19⅞, 19⅛, 19½; July 20⅛, 20⅛, 19⅝@19⅝, 19⅞; September 20½, 20½, 20, 20. Mess pork, per bbl, May $8 58, 8 85, 8 85, 8 87; July $9 02½, 9 05, 8 72½, 8 80. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $5 17½, 5 17½, 5 10, 5 12½; July $5 32½ 5 32½, 5 25, 5 22½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $4 77½, 4 77½, 4 65, 4 65; July $4 87½, 4 87½, 4 75, 4 87½.

BALTIMORE, March 30.—Flour dull; Western supefine $2 30@2 50; do extra $2 60@3 15; do family $3 45@3 70; do wheat patents $3 80@3 85; do spring $3 50@3 75; do straight $3 30@3 40. Wheat dull; No. 2 red spot and March 73@73½c; May 69¾@70c; July 70½c asked; Southern wheat, by sample, 76@77c; do on grade 72@75c. Corn dull; mixed spot, March and April 34½@34½c; May 34½@34⅝c; Steamer mixed 33@33½c; Southern white 35c. Oats quiet but firm; No. 2 white Western 26½@27c; No. 2 mixed do 24½@25c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 30—Galveston, steady at 7 11-16, net receipts 4,165 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7⅝c, net receipts 1,337 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7 13-16, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7⅞c, net receipts 780 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7½, net receipts 191 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8⅛c, net receipts 65 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7 9 16c. net receipts 488 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7 11-16c, net receipts 4,287 bales; Mobile, steady at 7½c, net receipts 1,350 bales; Memphis, steady at 7 9-16c. net receipts 442 bales; Augusta, firm at 7⅝c, net receipts 476 bales; Charleston, nominal at 7½, net receipts 79 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, March 30.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, market quiet and prices unchanged. American middling 4⅜d. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 7,300 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 4,000 bales, of which 600 were American. Futures opened steady and demand poor. March 4 18 64d; March and April 4 16-64d; April and May 4 15-64d; May and June 4 15 64d; June and July 4 13-64d; July and August 4 12-64d; August and September 4 9-64d; November and December 3 59 64d; December and January 3 59 64d. Futures quiet but steady at the advance.

Tenders none.

4 P. M.—March 4 19 64d seller; March and April 4 17 64@4 18 64d seller; April and May 4 16 64@4 17-64d seller; May and June 4 17-64@4 16-64d buyer; June and July 4 14 64d; July and August 4 13 64d buyer; August and September 4 10 64d; September and October 4 2 64@4 3 64d seller; October and November 3 63 64d seller; November and December 3 60 64@ 3 61 64d seller; December and January 3 60 64@3 61-64d seller. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Nor barque Eugene, 508 tons, Hansen, Barbadoes, J T Riley & Co.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Black, Clear Run, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Black, Clear Run, R R Love.

Schr Emily F Northam, Johnson, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Schr E F Northam—275,000 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 29, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Morancy, 188 tons, Sawyer.
Dove, 123 tons, Eskdale, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Roger Moore, 351 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Sallie Ion, 523 tons, West, Geo Harriss Son & Co.
Edith & May, 122 tons, Kelly, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Levi Hart, 387 tons, Lord, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Fannie Arthur, 614 tons, Douglass, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Emily F Northam, 316 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Emma S. Cahoon, 60 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Carolina (Aus), 467 tons, Negovetich.

STEAMSHIPS.

Titanic (Br), 1,024 tons, Halliday, Alex Sprunt & Son.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

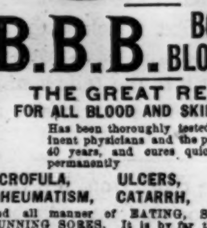
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m



Save Paying Doctors' Bills

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of EATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES. BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR

IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS

A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES

AND AS A

Preventive for Typhoid, Malaria,

And all kinds of Fevers.

Agts: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.

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Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter*, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

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Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural**. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D.,
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood,
Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
Edwin F. Pardee, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
Carlos Martyn, D.D.,
New York City.

What is

Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

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CASTORIA



ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

LEA & PERRINS'

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

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MANLY VIGOR



ONCE MORE in harmony with the world, 2000 completely cured men are singing happy praises for the greatest, grandest and most successful cure for sexual weakness and lost vigor known to medical science. An account of this *wonderful discovery*, in book form, with references and proofs, will be sent to suffering men (sealed) *free*. Full manly vigor permanently restored. Failure impossible.

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Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

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dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

A BACHELOR MAID.

Once there lived a bachelor maiden,
Years and years ago (?),
And her mind with truth was laden,
But her heart was cold as snow.
For she thought, with good old Plato,
She could live alone,
So she smiled on many a suitor,
But her heart was hard as stone.

Came a bachelor man a-suing
For her friendship true.
This, alas, was her undoing,
As it might have been with you.
For her friendship still he sued her—
Such a simple thing—
Till before she knew he wooed her,
Wooed her with a friendship ring.

Now, although she's fond of Plato,
Her cold heart's grown warm,
And her theories of living
Have imbibed a wondrous charm,
For she says: "'Tis human nature,
Spite of Plato's pen.
Men were made for loving women,
Women made for loving men."
—Mary W. Slatter in Kate Field's Washington.

BUYING SOCIAL POLISH.

An English Couple Who Instruct In the Art of Being Fine.

A new profession for "gentlefolk" has been discovered in London by two impecunious members of the class. They have discovered that there is a livelihood to be obtained by "polishing off" the nouveaux riches and others whose manners "have not that repose which stamps the caste of Vere de Vere." They are a well born, well bred married couple who are still sufficiently young to be adaptable. They have been used to the ways of the leisure class, and they are clever enough to teach them. Anything from the cure of the cockney accent to the proper way to entertain a duke is taught for a "consideration."

The wife describes her share of the work thus: "I generally," she says, "undertake to engage the services of all specialists, such as superior maids, who know what is what and can give judicious and useful hints to their mistress; also manicurists, teachers of deportment and sometimes teachers of elocution. I have cured one very bad case of mere outward vulgarity in three weeks for 10 guineas, and I have corrected a cockney accent in three mornings for 3 guineas, while, on the other hand, a certain city man, who never aspired to anything better than heavy British dinners, Fridays to Mondays at Brighton, and Mansion House balls until he married the daughter of a west end restaurant manager—she knew nothing of life beyond her own narrow sphere—gave us carte blanche to make 'fine folks' of them.

"Not much could be done for him beyond keeping him quiet, but she lent herself to our process. Now they have a very pretty place in Hampshire and entertain some rather nice people in the summer. We ourselves received 100 guineas for our advice, but the husband must have spent over 25,000 in adopting our hints as to mode of living, and he tells us that what he has got for it is worth double as much."—Philadelphia Press.

A DELAYED BRIDE.

She Wouldn't Be Wedded Till the Conditions Were All Right.

The company waited, but the bride was not ready. A bridesmaid was sent to notify her that George Edward was in the oriel room and the band under the stairs waiting to strike up the first strains of the wedding march.

"I don't care," she pouted as she threw herself disconsolately on a divan, to the great danger of her veil: "I'm not going to be unlucky all my life if I can help it. Dear, dear, why didn't I remember it sooner."

"Remember what, dear?" inquired the perplexed bridesmaid.

"Why, that everything I have on is new. I did remember that if

"Married in white,
You have chosen all right,

but I forgot the other:

"Something old and something new,
Or your choice you'll surely rue.

Every stitch I have on is new, and I just will not stir a step until I have something old added to my dress."

"Take my handkerchief," suggested one of the girls.

"What could I do with it?" whined the poor thing. "Brides don't have pockets; neither do they carry handkerchiefs in their hands. It would look as if I expected to cry."

"I have a happy thought," said the bridesmaid. "Exchange shoes with me."

"They won't fit. My feet are two sizes smaller than yours."

"Thanks, awfully. Haven't you a pair of your own Cinderellas?"

"Yes, I have," said the bride, jumping up in a hurry. "Your head is level, dear. Look in the pink box in the chiffonier, or in the blue one. Oh, they won't do, they're so awfully soiled!"

"Get me some bread crumbs and a box of powder," said a practical soul in the party. "Quick! I'll have them white in a jiffy."

"You're just dear," said the grateful bride. "Now I shall feel that I am properly married, and that everything has been done to insure my future happiness. Just one thing more for luck:

"Hurtle a shoe
After me—do."

When the bride descended the stairs leaning on the arm of George Edward, the sweet serenity of her face was a subject of favorable comment. Her friends felt that she was not entering unprepared upon the future awaiting her, and she felt that way herself.—Detroit Free Press.

Where the Two Adamses Were Born.

Mr. Isaac Hull Adams of Quincy, a grandson of President John Adams, has made public an interesting fact in regard to the birthplace of the two Presidents Adams. In a letter to William G. Spear, the librarian of the Quincy Historical society, Mr. Adams says:

"John Adams, my grandfather, was born in the smaller house and in the front chamber nearest the street (not in the lower room), over the common parlor.

"John Quincy Adams was born in the larger house in the east front chamber nearest the smaller house. I was born in the same chamber in the smaller house in which John Adams came into the world and have often been told this by my father and mother."

The two old houses are situated at South Quincy, a few minutes' walk from the Quincy Adams station. The smaller house, in which John Adams was born, is situated on Franklin street and is the right hand house in all pictures taken with a front view.

The larger house is situated at the corner of Franklin street and Independence avenue. There has never before been an absolute certainty as to which house John Adams was born in, and the public letter of his grandson will be of considerable historical interest.—Boston Journal.

In 1402 the cold was so severe in Russia that the Baltic sea was frozen over. In 1460 this occurred again, and horsemen rode from Denmark to Sweden.

A mean landlord raised the rent of one of his houses because the walls have bulged out, and therefore made the house larger.

BUYING A SLAVE.

It Is a Great Luxury When It Can Be Done In This Way.

Somebody once asked Governor Oglesby how it happened that he, though a Kentuckian, had grown up an abolitionist.

"One of the principal causes," he answered, "was a negro whom we called Uncle Tim. He was a slave who had descended from my grandfather to my father and was the only one in the family. My father died when I was a small boy, and we became embarrassed, and in order to divide up what little there was left Uncle Tim had to be sold. I well remember him as he stood up on a box ready for the sale. He was a powerful man, far above the average height, with a manly bearing, a fine face and a skin as black as ebony. He had always been very fond of us children, and I thought almost as much of him as if he had been my own father. As he stood waiting he implored, with tears streaming from his eyes, a brother of my father to buy him. That was impossible, and observing his dejection and surmising its cause I said:

"'Uncle Tim, I am going to work to earn money, and when I get enough I will buy you and set you free.'

"His face lighted up with pride and pleasure as I said this, but it was immediately followed by a look of despair. He came down, lifted me up in his arms and said sadly: 'Thanks, Marse Dick. You are a poor orphan and won't never be rich enough to buy Uncle Tim.' He was sold, and, being past his prime, only brought some $400.

"I moved to Illinois in time. I struggled. I went back to Kentucky and grew no richer. I used to see Uncle Tim occasionally, and I always assured him that some day I would buy him. He always seemed to listen to me gratefully, but apparently had no hope of success. In 1849 I went to California, and after much effort I made a few thousand dollars and then returned to fulfill my promise. I sent the money to my brother, and Uncle Tim was purchased and freed.

"I was standing in front of the porch of my brother's house some days later when Uncle Tim came out of a piece of woods a little distance away and approached along the pathway. It was a striking picture, such as I never before witnessed. He was a giant in stature. His abundant gray hair was thrown back on his shoulders; his face was ashen, reminding one of the statue of Moses by Michael Angelo. His countenance was aglow and shone as if lighted by the very presence of the Holy Ghost. When he caught sight of me, he stopped, threw back his head, raised his arms far above him and exclaimed: 'My God! My God! Has the little orphan boy lived to buy and set me free?' Then he put his arms about me and tried to lift me as in the old days, but he had grown too weak, and I had grown too large. 'You can't lift me any more, Uncle Tim,' I said. 'No,' he answered in a sad tone, and then, with exulting air, he shouted as he turned his face toward the sky: 'Halleluiah! Halleluiah! I'ze free.'"—Chicago Letter in Boston Advertiser.

HANDCUFFS STOP TALK.

And Breaking a Prisoner's Jaw Keeps Him From Running Away.

A police officer was under cross examination in the police court. The defendant was charged with using vulgar language, battery, disturbing the peace, drunkenness and resisting an officer.

"You put the handcuffs on this man, didn't you?" asked the attorney for the defense.

"Yes, sir."

"Why did you do that? Was he resisting or attempting to escape at that time?"

"No, sir."

"He was walking along quietly enough, wasn't he?"

"Yes."

"Then why did you handcuff him?"

"He was using vulgar language."

"But why did you put those things on his wrists?"

"I couldn't put them on his mouth."

"What did he do then?"

"He tried to run."

"And what did you do?"

"I broke his jaw for him."

"Why did you break his jaw?"

"Well, I couldn't break his leg, could I?"

"Then, as I understand it, you put handcuffs on him to keep him from using vulgar language and broke his jaw to keep him from running?"

"Yes, sir; that's right; that's what I did."

"Did the handcuffs stop his vulgar language?"

"That's what they did."

"How?"

"Well, he's deaf and dumb, and he was swearing with his fingers."

"Did breaking his jaw stop his running?"

"Yes, sir. When he came to he was where he couldn't run."—San Francisco Post.

Citizen Train.

George Francis Train sat in state in Madison Square park the other day, and as he lolled on a bench munching peanuts a man came along who had been drinking. There are few persons on earth who think the sage of the square an easy mark for their shafts of wit.

"Kin you tell me," asked the lurching chap, "why you are crazy?"

George Francis looked at him seriously for a moment. "Yes," he answered; "I am pursued by so many fools who ask questions."

"Don't sensible folks ever talk to you?" went on the man.

"Never," replied the philosopher.

"You have answered your own question," he went on. "If you need the information really, you put yourself down as a silly person. If you're not bright enough to see the point, you are convicted of being one of the class you mention. In any event you're a fool. Now go home and reason it out." And the half dazed individual sauntered away.—New York World.

Don't Propose Unless She Rides a Wheel.

Certain disgruntled philosophers have contended that the woman you see is seldom the woman you think you see. Mounted upon her bicycle, most women have to tell the truth about themselves. One can distinguish at a glance the daring, willful beauty from the timid, tender girl. The woman is reduced for the moment to the plane of a boy, whose good looks, or lack of them, health, vigor of mind and body are apparent. I will even go so far as to advise a man not to get married until he has seen the object of his choice disport herself upon a bicycle.—Scribner's.

IT WAS SUSPICIOUS.

In Fact, It Was Downright Scandalous and She an Old Maid.

"It doesn't look just right," said the suspicious Mrs. Jones.

"It does certainly seem queer," asserted the cautious Mrs. Brown.

"It's downright scandalous. That's what it is," declared the impetuous Mrs. Smith.

Then they all looked at each other as much as to say, "What shall we do about it?"

"I shan't call there again," declared Mrs. Jones.

"Nor I," said cautious Mrs. Brown.

"I will, and I'll give her a piece of my mind about such scandalous doings," declared Mrs. Smith impetuously.

The person had been adjudged guilty and the punishment had been fixed, so the only matter left for discussion was the evidence.

"I wonder who it is?" mused Mrs. Jones.

"I'd like to know," declared Mrs. Smith.

"You mean who they are," corrected Mrs. Brown.

"I never saw one of them," said Mrs. Jones, "and I've watched all the afternoon to see them leave."

"Neither did I," said Mrs. Brown.

"But I saw their hats," asserted the positive Mrs. Smith.

"Maybe she is not an old maid at all, but has a husband she's ashamed of," suggested Mrs. Jones, not because she believed it, but by way of deepening the mystery.

"Maybe," asserted Mrs. Brown.

"She couldn't have three husbands all at once," declared Mrs. Smith, the advanced thinker of the three.

"It looks very suspicious," said Mrs. Jones.

"It surely does," asserted Mrs. Brown.

"It's shocking," declared Mrs. Smith.

"I should think she would have sense enough to put their hats where every one couldn't see them," said Mrs. Jones.

"So should I," chirped Mrs. Brown.

"She hasn't sense enough. She thinks everybody is blind to her doings. I sat with her all one afternoon just listening, and I didn't hear a sound, but I knew they were there all the time, because their hats were hanging in the hall."

Finally they all decided to go together and view the incriminating evidence. The three hats were hanging on the hatrack in Miss Johnson's hall. She observed the inquiring glances and remarked with a laugh:

"I keep them there to frighten impudent tramps and peddlers. When they see the hats they are awfully polite."

They had only called for a minute, and three women voted her a horrid thing a minute later as they filed down stairs.—San Francisco Post.

Power of Water In Mining.

The effect of the hydraulic motor, which is now used for the purpose of removing masses of earth, well nigh passes belief. A stream of water issuing from a pipe six inches in diameter, with a fall behind it of 375 feet, will carry away a solid rock weighing a ton or more to a distance of 50 or 100 feet. The velocity of the stream is terrific, and the column of water projected is so solid that if a crowbar or other heavy object be thrust against it the impinging object will be hurled a considerable distance.

By this stream of water a man would be instantly killed if he came into contact with it, even at a distance of 200 feet. At 200 feet from the nozzle a six inch stream, with 375 feet fall, projected momentarily against the trunk of a tree, will in a second denude it of the heaviest bark as cleanly as if it had been cut with an ax. Whenever such a stream is turned against a bank, it cuts and burrows it in every direction, hollowing out great caves and causing tons of earth to melt and fall and be washed away in the sluices.—Montreal Star.

In 1544 the winter was so severe in Europe that in Flanders wine was frozen and was cut in blocks and sold by weight.

An all round wag has placed the following placard over his coal bin: "Not to be used except in case of fire."

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Wilmington, Grace church, March 29, 30.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, April 5, 6.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, April 5.
Scott's Hill circuit, Burgaw Creek, April 11, 12.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, April 12.
Southport station, April 18, 19.
Brunswick circuit, Shallotte Camp, April 25, 26.
Waccamaw circuit, Andrew's chapel, April 26, 27.
Columbus circuit, Peacock's, May 2, 3.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Fair Bluff, May 3, 4.
Elizabeth circuit, Wesley chapel, May 9, 10.
Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, May 16, 17.
Carver's Creek circuit, Carver's Creek, May 23, 24.
Onslow circuit, Jacksonville, May 30, 31.
Kenansville and Onslow Mission, Friendship, June 6, 7.
Bladen circuit, Deem's chapel, June 13, 14.
Clinton circuit, Brownings, June 20, 21.

ST. JAMES—LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7.30 a m, 5 p m.
Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m.

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m.
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45 a m.
Annunciation, 7.30 a m.
Maunday Thursday, 8 p m.

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7.30, 11 a m, 6 p m.
Thursday, 7.30 a m, 6 and 8 p m.
Good Friday, 9 a m, 12 m, 6 p m.
Saturday, 7.30 a m.
Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m.
Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p. m.
Easter Collections for the Church Debt.
The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.

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Washing Powder

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National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

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U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

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The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

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In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

Daily Except Sunday.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
P M	—Wilmington—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule in Effect March 14, 1896.

Departure from Wilmington—Northbound.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.36 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 3.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 4.40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 3.30 p m; Parmele 10.20 a m and 6.20 p m, arrive Washington 11.50 a m and 7.10 p m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 3.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.19 a m, Rowland 9.37 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 8.05 p m. returning leave Clio 7.00 a m, arrive Latta 8.40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5.25 a m, Cheraw 6.17 a m, Darlington 7.23 a m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9.22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 5.50 a m, Bennettsville 6.16 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8.15 p m, Bennettsville 9.09 p m, arrive Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.38 a m, arrives Sumter †9.05 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5.41 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.33 a m, arrives Denmark 6.20 a m. Leave Elliott †11.20 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †3.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †5.40 a m and †3.00 p m, arrive Elliott †8.00 a m and †8.30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4.17 pm, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m. Leave Pregnalls †8.50 a m, arrive Sumter †3.05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6.30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

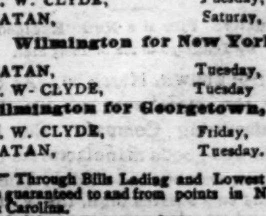
H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday, Mar. 24
CROATAN,	Saturday, Mar. 28

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, Mar. 24
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday, Mar. 31

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Friday, Mar. 27
CROATAN,	Tuesday, Mar. 31

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. mar 22 tf

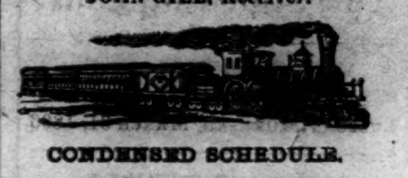
Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND ALL points on Back River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

feb 1 1m JAS. MADDEN, Agent.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 12 "	Lv ..... Sanford..... Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	2 25 "
1.03 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv..... Maxton.. .. Ar	9 28 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 52

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur..... Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison....................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND,	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison.....................	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale..................	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro.................	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

S. A. L.



Route of the famous "Atlanta Special" between New York, Washington, Norfolk, and Atlanta, New Orleans, Southwest. Also the "S. A. L. EXPRESS."

Schedule in Effect March 29, 1896.

WESTWARD.

	N. 41		No 403
	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilmington	* 3 20		
Arrive Lumberton	5 26		
Arrive Maxton	6 12		
Arrive Laurinburg	6 25		
Arrive Hamlet	6 55		
Leave Hamlet	7 15		* 9 10
Arrive Rockingham	7 26		9 20
Arrive Wadesboro	8 01		9 52
Arrive Monroe	8 56		10 40
Arrive Charlotte	10 20		11 35
Arrive Mt. Holly			11 59
Arrive Lincolnton			P. M. 12 55
Arrive Shelby			1 50
Ar. Rutherfordton			3 00

EASTWARD.

	No 38		No 402
			P. M.
Leave Rutherfordton			* 4 35
Leave Shelby			5 58
Leave Lincolnton			6 15
Leave Mt Holly			7 45
	A. M.		
Leave Charlotte	*5 25		8 20
Leave Monroe	6 13		9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 17		9 56
Leave Rockingham	7 40		10 25
			P. M.
Arrive Hamlet	7 55		10 35
Leave Hamlet	8 50		
Leave Laurinburg	9 14		
Leave Maxton	9 29		
Leave Lumberton	10 20		
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30		

Palmetto R. R. Branch.

A. M.		P M
†9 25	Lv............. Hamlet.............. Ar	6 50
10 15	Ar........... Cheraw Lv	†5 30

READ DOWN. NORTH AND EAST. READ UP.

No. 38	No. 402		No 403	No. 41
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
*8 15	10 35	Lv... ... Hamlet........Ar	8 50	6 55
9 15	11 21	Ar.. Southern Pines...Lv	8 00	5 49
	A. M.			
11 26	1 21	" .... Raleigh..... "	5 55	3 40
P. M.				
1 20	2 33	" ....Henderson.... "	4 32	1 59
				A. M.
3 00	4 05	" ..... Weldon....... "	3 05	11 55
5 50	7 30	" ...Portsmouth ... "	12 01	9 15
				P. M.
6 00	*7 50	" ......Norfolk....... "	*11 30	9 00
*7 10	†8 4.	Ar Old Point Comfort Lv	†7 05	*8 00
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	A. M.
*5 43	*6 0	Ar..... Petersburg.... .Lv	1 10	9 50
6 40	6 40	" .... Richmond.... "	12 26	9 05
			P. M.	
11 10	10 45	" ... Washington... "	4 40	4 30
12 48	12 00	" .... Baltimore..... "	7 31	2 55
A. M.	P. M.			
3 45	2 20	" ... Philadelphia... "	5 15	12 05
				P. M.
6 53	4 53	Ar.... New York..... Lv	*3 20	*9 00

No. 41	No 403		No 402	No. 38
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
*9 05	*10 45	Lv..... Monroe..... Ar	8 55	6 08
10 39	12 03	" ... Chester....... Lv	7 39	4 43
	P. M.			
11 55	1 20	" ......Clinton..... "	6 25	3 13
A. M.				
1 00	2 28	" .....Greenwood.... "	5 30	2 15
1 35	2 58	" ..... Abbeville ..... "	4 50	1 47
2 26	4 00	" ..... Elberton..... "	4 00	12 45
				P. M.
3 38	5 1	" ...... Athens...... "	2 55	11 43
			Noon	
5 20	7 45	Ar..... Atlanta...... Lv	*12 45	*9 10

*Daily. †Daily ex Sunday.

Nos. 402 and 403, "The Atlanta Special," Solid Pullman Vestibuled Limited Train, with Buffet Sleepers and Day Coaches (no extra fare), between Washington and Atlanta. Pullman Parlor and Dining Cars from New York to Washington. Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers between Richmond and Monroe, also Portsmouth and Atlanta open at Richmond and Portsmouth 9 p. m.

Pullmans between Charlotte and Richmond.

Nos. 38 and 41. "The S. A. L. Express," Solid Train of Pullman Sleepers and Day Coaches between Portsmouth, Weldon and Atlanta. Pullman Sleepers between New York and Weldon, also New York and Cape Charles.

Immediate Connections.

At Atlanta—For Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, Mexico, California, Macon, Pensacola, Selma and Florida.

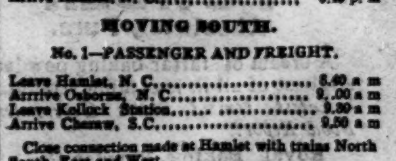
At Portsmouth—With Bay Line, coastwise steamers; Washington steamers and "Cape Charles Route," to and from all points North and East.

No Extra Fare on Any Train.

For tickets, sleepers and information, apply to Ticket Agents, or to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
E. St. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
mar 29 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p. m.
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a. m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced two to four points and closed very steady; with sales of 117,700 bales.

To day's features: Liverpool advanced and New York followed suit. It did not go up much, however, for the speculation here was very dull. The approaching Easter holidays checked speculation at the present time. But there were other factors aside from Liverpool which held to put up prices. The spot markets in this country were more active, the exports were larger than recently, there was no pressure to sell here to-day and the receipts at some interior points were very light, while thoseat the ports are certainly not excessive. The spot sales in Liverpool just preceding the holidays have invariably shown a large increase and history may repeat itself this year. The estimated receipts at New Orleans to-morrow are large, but on the last day of each month they always show some augmentation. Mobile received 1,852 bales against 574 last week and 780 last year. But at other interior points the receipts were considerably smaller than the same day last year. For instance, Savannah received only 500 bales against 1,050 last week and 1,071 last year, Charleston but 229 bale against 250 last week and 1,836 last year and St Louis 39 bales against 632 last year. The interior shipments were not small and the exports from the ports were of fair proportions.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Lower—Corn and Oats Weak—Decline in Prices of Pork Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 30.—May wheat opened from 63⅞ to 64c., sold 64⅛ and 63⅛ to 63¼c., closing at 93⅜c.—⅛c. under Saturday. Cash wheat was firm and a half cent higher.

May corn opened at 29⅜c., sold between 29⅞ and 29⅛c.

May oats closed ⅛c. lower than Saturday. Cash oats sold at steady prices.

The opening on provisions was at slightly lower prices than were recorded at the close Saturday. This was due to a weaker and lower hog market. For a long time thereafter steadiness marked the tone, but when wheat began to slip away product adopted the same course and declined quite sharply. The close was at about the lowest point of the session, with May pork 27½c under Saturday. May lard 7½@10c lower and May ribs 15c lower. Stocks in Chicago on the first of April, as estimated by Geo. W. Phillips, Jr., will be: Pork, 155,000 barrels; lard, 129,000 tierces, and ribs, 25,000,000 pounds.

STEAMER COMMODORE.

Official Report of the Case Against the Vessel Made to the U. S. District Attorney.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The collector of customs at Charleston, S. C., has informed the Treasury that an engineer on the steamer Commodore has made a statement that the Commodore recently landed on her last trip from Charleston a lot of arms and a body of men on Cuban soil. The vessel's papers on the trip were taken out as far south as Tampa, Fla., and did not permit her to touch on foreign soil. The collector says he has turned over the information to the United States District Attorney and says that if the engineer's statement is corroborated by other testimony the vessel will be proceeded against for violation of the United States navigation laws. In case of conviction, the Commodore is liable to forfeiture under Section 4,337 of the Revised Statutes.

CRUISER RALEIGH.

Official Report of Trial—A Gratifying Speed Exhibit.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The official report of the Inspection Board charged with conducting the trial of the Government-built cruiser Raleigh has been received at the Navy Department. It shows a gratifying speed exhibit for the vessel, which made an average of 18 64 knots an hour for the four hours' run, despite unfavorable wind and weather, causing the Raleigh to roll from ten to fifteen degrees. During the first hour the Raleigh developed a speed of 19.20 knots, increasing it to 19 34 in the second hour. In the third hour the speed was 18.15 and in the fourth and last 17.88.

A New York dispatch says that all the money required to erect the $1,000,000 steel plant at Birmingham, Ala., has virtually been pledged by capitalists interested in Tennessee coal and iron and the Sloss companies and in the Southern and the Louisville & Nashville roads.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has affirmed the decision of Judge Gibbons, declaring the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company to be a trust and annulling its charter. The company was popularly known as the Whiskey Trust.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady 28@28¼. Rosin firm and quiet;strained common to good $1 75@1 77½.

CHARLESTON, March 30.—Spirits turpentine—market was quiet, with nothing doing. Rosin—market firm; sales — barrels; quote: B $1 25, C $1 25, D $1 25, E $1 35, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 65, K $1 75, M $1 85, N $1 95, W G $2 05, W W $2 10.

SAVANNAH, March 30.-Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales 17 casks; receipts 449 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged;sales 1,000 barrels; receipts 1,129 barrels.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

RESOLUTION TO INVESTIGATE THE RECENT BOND ISSUES.

Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill Considered in the House—Amendments Adopted—Appropriations for Salaries of Life-Saving Service Increased.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The bill to approve a compromise and settlement between the United States and the State of Arkansas arising out of mutual claims for the principal and interest due on State bonds held by the United States for lands claimed by the State under the swamp lands act and other acts, was taken up in the Senate to-day and was passed after a debate lasting a couple of hours. No other business was transactd, except the passage of some bills on the calendar that were unobjected to, including one for a public building at Indianapolis to cost two million dollars.

When the resolution providing for a select committee to investigate the facts and circumstances of recent bond issues was reached, objection to its immediate consideration was made by Senators Hill of New York, and Platt of Connecticut, Republican, but Mr. Peffer of Kansas, Populist, the author of the resolution, gave notice that he would ask for its further consideration to-morrow. The two Colorado Senators (Teller and Walcott) showed much earnestness in having the resolution taken up.

After a brief executive session the Senate at 5.15 adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Senate joint resolution was agreed to, appointing Bernard R. Green as successor to the late General Casey as superintendent of the new Congressional library. The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was then taken up in Committee of the Whole, after notice had been given by Mr. Hitt of Illinois, Republican, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, that when the appropriation bill had been disposed of he would present a conference report on the Cuban resolutions. General debate on the Sundry Civil bill was limited to one hour, and Mr. Cannon of Illinois, Republican, explained the various items going to make up the $17,000 000 which was carried in last year's bill and omitted in this.

The appropriation made in this bill for rivers and harbors, public builings and fortifications under the continuous contract system is covered by eight months. This was due to the fact that these appropriations were immediately available and the next Sundry Appropriation bill would become a law before the expiration of those eight months. This reduction was about three millions. Then the last bill contained the sugar bounty refund, which this did not.

Mr. Cannon gave the appropriations made by the past three Congresses and stated that in his opinion this amount appropriated for the first session of this Congress would not fall below $560,000,000. In the present condition of the Treasury, with the receipts each quarter less than the expenditures, he appealed to each individual member that no new work be entered upon.

Mr. Sayers of Texas, Democrat, criticised the policy of limiting the contract appropriations to eight months, and intimated it was done for political effect, to make a good showing in the coming Presidential election.

Mr. Dockery of Missouri, Democrat, also attacked the policy. He gave it as his opinion that the amount appropriated by this Congress would exceed a billion dollars. He did not see, however, how a reduction could be made without repealing some laws authorizing contracts.

This concluded the general debate, and the bill was read by paragraphs for amendment. The first amendment agreed to was one appropriating $100,000 toward the completion of and the purchase of additional land for the public building at Newark, N. J.

Several efforts to increase the limit of cost of public buildings and to secure appropriations for immediate action on buildings already authorized were made, but in each case were unsuccessful. In the course of the discussion on these Mr. Cannon stated that additional appropriations would not expedite matters any in regard to the work on buildings not yet begun. The trouble was the lack of money, and the Secretary of the Treasury, in consequence thereof, had adopted a conservative policy in regard to them.

When the section appropriating for life-saving service was reached, the salaries of the superintendents of the following divisions, which were cut down in the adjustment of salaries two years ago, were restored to the old figure of $1,800: Rhode Island and Long Island, New Jersey, Virginia and North Carolina, Lakes Huron and Superior, Lake Michigan, Washington, Oregon and California.

Mr. Wagner of Pennsylvania, Republican, stated that he had been instructed by the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce to report a bill to increase salaries of division superintendents to $2,100 a year, and of surfmen to $65 a month, and moved to make the pay of the latter as recommended by his committee, instead of $60 as in the bill, but the motion was rejected on a point of order made by Mr. Cannon. After passing over twelve pages of the bill, the committee rose, and on motion of Mr. Cannon, at 5 05 o'clock the House adjourned.

Gen. Wheeler of Alabama, Democrat, has offered in the House a bill providing that so long as the gold standard is maintained in this country, the salaries of all officials, including Congressmen, but excepting United States Judges, shall be reduced to three-fourths the salaries as now provided by law.

CUBAN RESOLUTIONS

Will Not Be Called Up in the House Before Wednesday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—Report on the Cuban resolutions will not be called up in the House before Wednesday. Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, the chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, says there is no doubt that the conference report will be adopted, although it may provoke a discussion covering an entire legislative day, in view of the fact that a number of members who were not permitted to speak when the original resolutions were before the House desire on this occasion to be heard.

COTTON YARN BURNED.

Destructive Fire at a New England Mill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MIDDLETOWN, March 30.—At Southfarms, the storehouse of the Russell Manufacturing Company, the largest cotton web-goods manufacturers in New England, was burned to-day. The building was two stories high, thirty by fifty feet, and was full of cotton yarn. The loss will be heavy, but the figures are not given out by the company.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

OUTRAGES ON AMERICAN CITIZENS.

The Story of the Brothers Farrar—Inhuman Treatment of Prisoners by Spanish Authorities—Summary Execution of Insurgent Prisoners.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, VIA TAMPA, FLA., March 30.—Here is the story of the three brothers Farrar, all American citizens, and joint owners of the coffee plantation "Estrella," in Havana province, near Alquisear. It does not differ greatly from the experiences of many other owners of estates in the interior, but as these men happen to be Americans and have made sworn statements protesting against the excesses committed by Spanish troops and demanding damages, the affair has become one of official record and cannot be brushed away with a general denial. The papers are now in the hands of Consul General Williams, and Miguel Farrar, one of the brothers, has furnished me with a copy of his statement. It is as follows:

"On Saturday, March 21, the dwelling house of the coffee plantation Estrella was the object of wanton attack by the column of General Bernat, operating in that region. The said building received cannon shots of grape and canister, breaking one door, one window, several piazza columns and greatly endangering the lives of the families of my brother, Don Tazlo and Don Luis Farrar, both American citizens, the wife of the former being *enciente*. There were two small children in the house. From my stand of view it appears that the troops mentioned had sustained fire with a rebel band in Paz plantation a quarter league from Estrella. The rebels having fled toward Pedrozo and Buena Esperanza plantations, the Government troops advanced toward Estrella, in quite an opposite direction from that taken by the rebels. On arriving at the borders of Estrella plantation the Spanish columns began firing cannon at the house and it was immediately invaded by soldiers, who ransacked it, carrying off from the wardrobes all the jewelry and men's clothing which they contained, as well as about $60 in money. They also took away everything found in the workmen's dwellings, arresting at the same time twelve of the occupants; whom they conducted to Alquizar as insurgents. It should be observed that the cannons were fired solely at the dwelling house of the owners, although there were twenty other buildings on the plantation and the place was entirely clear of insurgents.

"In consideration of all the above, and particularly on account of the danger to which his relations were exposed and also for the unjustifiable looting on the part of regular troops in the service of a Constitutional Government, the undersigned does most solemnly protest, and asks an amount of indemnity for the damage suffered, which he values at $5,000, as all work has been stopped on the plantation and everything abandoned."

The Spanish official account of what happened on the Estrella plantation is as follows:

"The column of Gen. Bernat met several bands of rebels who made themselves strong in the houses of the coffee plantation Estrella, where they were beaten and by artillery shots and cavalry the enemy was dislodged from his position. Twelve prisoners were captured, besides arms, ammunition and instruments to destroy railway tracks. It is believed by the trails of blood seen in the place that the rebels had many dead and wounded. All the prisoners will be summarily court martialed."

On Wednesday twenty prisoners, taken in the recent operations around Artemisia and at Quisa, arrived in Havana. On being escorted through Obispo street to the palace they were followed by a constantly increasing mob, who shouted "Viva Espana" and "Death to the Rebels." The men were kicked, beaten and one had his head cut open by a flying missile. It was a pitiful sight to see the poor wretches with arms pinioned and a mob at their heels shouting for their blood. By the time the prisoners reached the palace the mob numbered between 200 and 300.

Gen. Ahumida, the Secundo Cabo, or Second Chief of the Government, came out and ordered the guards to disperse the mob.

Gen. Weyler had several interviews with Jose Maria Galves and other leaders of the Autonomist party. He asked if it was true that the party intended remaining away from the polls in the coming election. Gen. Weyler then said: "If you do not take part in the elections, it will be because you are enemies of Spain, but have not sufficient valor to go to the field. I will guarantee your party ten deputies, and in case you do not take part in the elections, I shall treat you as I treat other enemies."

In all probability the Autonomists will go to the polls. The Reformiss still say they will not take part in the elections.

During the past week the principal war news has been the destruction of the camps, hospitals and strongholds of the insurgents in the Siguana valley, near the Ciega and at Los Palcs, while Maceo was in the West and Gomez moving East. Columns acting under special orders have razed these camps and many wounded rebels have fallen into the hands of the Spanish troops.

HAVANA, March 30.—The rebel leader Enrique Aleman was shot this morning in the Cabalas fortress. Other executions will take place this week.

Gen. Melguzo had an encounter yesterday with a rebel party under the leader Aguirre at a point one kilometre south of Bainoa, between Havana and Matanzas. One Spanish captain and three soldiers were wounded with machetes. Eighteen rebels are said to have been klilled.

MADRID, March 30—The correspondent of the *Imparcial* in Havana telegraphs that the decrees issued by Captain General Weyler, declaring that those opposing the Government will be dealt with with the utmost severity, have made a good impression in Spanish circles in Cuba. Prisoners continue to arrive in Havana in large numbers.

The advance guards of the rebel force under Maceo is skirting the northern part of the province of Pinar del Rio. The insurgent leader Gomez is inactive. He is in very bad health.

The Autonomists will abstain from voting at the coming election.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Elbert Rappleye, the Cuban war correspondent of the *Mail and Express*, who was recently expelled from Havana, arrived here today on the steamer Yucatan. In an interview Mr. Rappleye said:

"I come back from Cuba as deportado of Gen. Weyler. In his decree expelling me from the island I am called an enemy of Spain, that charge being based on letters printed in the *Mail and Express* over my signature. Any person familiar with existing conditions in the island of Cuba would know that the only enmity, if any, shown toward Spain has been in telling the truth without fear or prejudice. This of course has resulted in my expulsion. As an impartial observer sent to Cuba to study and inform myself and report the progress of events without restriction, I unhesitatingly state that within three months the insurgent cause would be triumphant if the United States Goverment would grant the belligerency right, and give the Cubans anything resembling a fighting opportunity. The Spanish are now on the defensive. Every battle foughht in Cuba in the past thirty days has been invited by the rebels. They have more ammunition now than ever, and if they can maintain a source of supplies there is not anything that can prevent them from winning. Gen. Weyler has been Spain's greatest mistake in the war. His name and reputation carried an odium which attracted the attention of the world. The best evidence of his bad generalship is his complete failure to hold the insurgent armies back after they had left the western province of Cuba. Maceo started his western campaign, which is now complete, with 15,000 men, one-third of whom had not a single arm to fight with. Those who had guns went into battels with one or two cartridges, and fought, knowing that unless they captured the enemy's ammunition they would have nothing to fight with the next day. They are coming back now with the whole cargo from the Bermuda, and Gen. Weyler is withdrawing the Spanish defence from at least one-half of the principal points of the island to bar their progress. This leaves Gomez, with a larger army than Maceo, practically unrestricted to do as he pleases in three-quarters of the area of Cuba, while the barrier which Weyler is attempting to place before Maceo is acknowledged by one of his own generals, with whom I talked just before my departure, to be but little stronger."

INTER-STATE COMMERCE

IMPORTANT DECISIONS OF THE U. S. SUPREME COURT.

The Social Circle Long and Short Haul Case and the Question of Rates Upon Goods Imported at Atlantic Ports for Points in the Interior.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Inter-State Commerce law was the subject of construction by the Supreme Court of the United States to-day in two important particulars. The cases involving the controverted points have been on the docket of the Court for many months, and their decision by the Court has been anxiously awaited a long time. The first case was that popularly known as the Social Circle long and short haul case, and grew out of the complaint of the James & Moyer Buggy Company against the Cincinnati Southern, Western & Atlantic and the Georgia Railroad Companies, that they charged the same for transporting buggies from Cincinnati to Augusta, Ga., 645 miles, as from Cincinnati to Atlanta, 474 miles, and 30 cents more a hundred on buggies to Social Circle, between Atlanta and Augusta. It was also charged that the rate of $1.07 to Atlanta was excessive as compared with the same rate to Augusta, 171 miles longer haul, and that the charge of $1 37 to Social Circle was both excessive and undue. As to the latter rates the railroads claimed that the goods were not carried to that point under a common control, management or arrangement for continuous carriage or shipment, but that the additional 30 cents per hundred pounds was the local charge for similar service by the Georgia Railroad Company, and that, therefore, the case of goods carried to Social Circle was not within the provisions of the Act.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission ordered the railroads to make rates on goods no more to Social Circle than to Augusta, and on the articles in question the Commission fixed the rate from Cincinnati to Atlanta at $1.00 a hundred pounds.

The case came to the Supreme Court of the United States from the Court of Appeal from the Fifth circuit, whose judgment sustained the order of the Commission, except as to finding the rates.

The conclusions of the Court upon the points involved were:

1. The Georgia Railroad Company, by entering into the carriage of foreign freights by agreeing to receive the goods by virtue of foreign through bills of lading and to participate in through rates and charges, thereby becomes part of a continuous line for the continuous carriage of shipments from one State to another, and is amenable to the Federal act in respect to such inter-State commerce. Having elected to enter into the carriage of foreign freights and thus subjected itself to the control of the Commission, it would not be competent for the company to limit that control, in respect to foreign traffic, to certain points on its road and exclude other points.

2 The provisions in the Act expressly or by necessary implication confers the power on the Commission to fix rates. The reasonableness of the rate in a given case, depends on the facts and the function of the Commission is to consider these facts and give them their proper weight. If the Commission, instead of withholding judgment in such matter until an issue shall be made and the facts found, itself fixes a rate, that rate is prejudged by the Commission to be reasonable.

The judgment of the Court of Appeals was affirmed.

The other case was that known as the import rate case, involving the question of rates upon freights imported at the Atlantic seaports, destined for points in the interior. It came from the Court of Appeals that the Twenty-second circuit which had sustained the order of the Inter-State Commerce Commission that "imported traffic transported to any place in the United States from a point of entry or place of reception, whether in this country or in an adjacent foreign country, is required to be taken on the inland tariff governing other freights, which the Texas & Pacific Railroad Company had refused to obey. The order was issued at the instance of boards of trade of the seaboard cities, which complained that the railroads by taking imported freights at less than domestic freight, discriminated against the products of this country. In its answer to the complaint of the Commission the railroad set up that if it did not accept the traffic at the joint ocean and rail rate, which it admitted was less than the rate charged by it for carrying domestic freight from New Orleans to San Francisco, it would lose the business altogether, for it would go via the Isthmus, the Horn or Canadian Pacific road without the least benefitting the port of New Orleans, and without affecting the traffic in the least, because San Francisco merchants bought in the old country and were not interested in the route of shipment.

The opinion traversed the facts in the case and concluded that the Commission was bound to consider all the conditions governing the carrying of traffic and was not bound to any hard and fast rule. The interests of others beside shippers at Atlantic ports are to be considered by the Commission, and when thus considered, the Court is of the opinion that the order of the Commission will be found to be unwarranted. The judgment of the courts below, sustaining the order of the Commission was reversed and the Circuit Court decided to dismiss the bill against the railroad company. From the judgment in the last case Mr. Justice Harlan dissented. Chief Justice Fuller and Mr. Justice Brown united with Mr. Justice Harlan in dissenting from the judgment of the court.

Ed Pardridge, the millionaire plunger in the Chicago wheat pit, and the most conspicuous figure in the speculative line since the days of "Old Hutch," bought 4,000,000 bushels of wheat yesterday and says he will now retire from the market, having no further interest in it.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

HONORS EVEN

In the Fight Between Billy Smith of Boston and Bill Husband in London.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 30.—A large crowd gathered at the National Sporting Club to-night to witness the fight between mysterious Billy Smith, of Boston, and Bill Husband. The latter tipped the scales at 148 pounds, while Smith was a pound lighter. The fight was eight rounds for a prize of 100 pounds. The betting was 7 to 2 on Smith. The American opened the first round in a lively manner, but Husband was not in the least flurried and the round ended with the honors even.

In the second round Smith landed several heavy blows on Husband's ribs and got the advantage of him in the third round.

In the fourth round Smith got a heavy blow on Husband's head that knocked him dizzy, but he struggled on gamely throughout the succeeding rounds. At the end of the eighth round Smith was the winner on points. The next event was a twenty-round match between Tom Tracy and Tom Williams, both Australians. Tracy weighed 144 and Williams 140 pounds. The fight was speedily finished, Tracy's right landing on his opponent's jaw at the end of the first round, knocking him out.

LEEDS KNOCKED OUT

In a Fight with Jack Everhardt of New Orleans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MASPETH, L. I., March 30.—The 25-round contest between Jack Everhardt, of New Orleans, and Horace Leeds, of Atlantic City, attracted a large number of sporting men to the arena of the Empire Athletic Club to-night. Everhardt's well known abilities as a hard puncher and a "game un" to take punishment installed him favorite in the betting, with odds 11 to 10. Tim Hurst was referee and Frank Greeman held the watch. They weighed in at 186 pounds. Leeds was looked after by Tom O'Rourke and Jack Parker and Bob Anderson of Atlantic City. Everhardt's squires were Martin Julian, Tommy White and Jack Deforest. Both men were in fine fettle. The betting just before the start had come down to even money. Time was called at 10 o'clock. Leeds was knocked out in the fifteenth round with a left-hand hook on the point of the chin. To the spectators it looked as if Leeds fell more from sheer exhaustion than from the force of the blow. He was unable to get up and was counted out. It was a long time before Leeds recovered consciousness.

WARM WIRELETS.

The ram Katahdin, now at the New York navy yard, will have her final trial on April 6th.

Furious storms are reported to be raging near Bristol, Tenn. Trains are badly interfered with by the heavy rainfall.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $128,451,074. The withdrawals for the day were $222,900.

The American line steamer Paris, which was ashore southwest of Quickstep buoy, passed in at New York quarantine last night.

The new British battleship Mars was launched from Laird's yards at Birkenhead, Eng., yesterday. The Mars is a first class armored battleship of 14,900 tons and 12,000 horse power and will carry 16 guns.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Found—A young Calf. Owner can secure same by calling at the THE STAR office and leaving description. mar 31 1t

Elocution—Few more pupils. No tuition received in advance. Terms moderate. Best city references. 218 North Front street (up-stairs) mar 15 1m* su tu

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

For Sale—A good paying business on Market street, cheap. Address J , care STAR. mar 25 1w

Mules for sale—I now offer at a very low price one pair young large Mules. J. A. Springer, Coal Yard. mar 24 3t

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p m , at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Grocerie at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Notice to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

THE BERMUDA'S CARGO.

Official Confirmation of Its Safe Arrival in Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The representatives of the Cuban Republican Government in this city to-night received a cable dispatch confirming the landing of the cargo of the Bermuda, the largest that ever has arrived for the insurgents and the fourth relief in ten days. It consisted of over 2,000 rifles, one million rounds of cartridges, a number of cannon, twelve-pound Hotchkiss guns, and other large amounts of war material. The expedition was made up of Gen. Calixto Garcia and a hundred young men of the best families, such as Cardenas, Airanda, Laza, Torrienti, Poey. Gen. Avelino Rosas, of Columbia, with a well known fighter, also landed, together with Col. Jose Rodgeurez and Dr. Hernandez.

Announcement.

Mrs. TAYLOR

has returned from the Northern Markets and also engaged

A First Class New York

Trimmer,

Miss O'Keefe,

who will arrive Tuesday.

OUR SPRING OPENING

WILL TAKE PLACE

Tuesday, March 31st,

Wednesday, April 1st.

All are cordially invited to attend.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 MARKET STREET.

100 Pr. R. & G. Corsets

damaged on the "Clyde" at 15c a pair, and lots of other articles at half price. mar 29 tf



SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.

12 Market Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First class equipages Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Houses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call $1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5 00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $1.50. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50 Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

SPONGES

WEAR OUT VERY QUICKLY MANY times through not being properly washed and dried. A sponge may be poor in quality; some are liable to be, of course. There's a difference, just as there is in the quality of silk. Take a fair bath sponge, though, wash it occasionally with washing-soda, and dry it by heat; it will last half again as long.

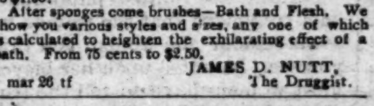
Just now we have an unusually fine line of sponges, Close, tough texture, yet soft and luxurious; good, generous sizes; perfect shapes. Prices from 40 cents to $1.00.

After sponges come brushes—Bath and Flesh. We show you various styles and sizes, any one of which is calculated to heighten the exhilarating effect of a bath. From 75 cents to $2.50.

JAMES D. NUTT, The Druggist.

mar 26 tf

Office of Secretary W. & W. R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., March 24th, 1896.

BY RESOLUTION AND INSTRUCTIONS of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, the Treasurer will pay to all holders of record of this date three and a half (3½ per cent) interest on the certificates of indebtedness of that company. Interest due and payable April 1st, 1896 The transfer books will stand closed from March 24th to 31st, 1896, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer.

mar 24 tf

Bargain Week

—AT—

WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

This week read our prices, and come and call for the goods advertised.
Fruit of the Loom, 4 4 wide, at 6¾c.
25 inch Homespun Dress Checks 3½c.
Best Ginghams at 4c.
27 inch Chenille at 4½c.
28 inch Dress Worsted in pretty checks at 10c.
36 inch White Homespun, 3½c.
36 inch Rockingham Homespun, 4c.
27 inch Cottonade Pants Cloth, 8c.
26 inch Shirt Waist Calico, 4c.
27 inch Heavy Outing, 4½c.
27 inch White Check Lawn, 4½c.

Notions.

Children's Black Hose, good colors, 4c.
Men's Seamless Heel Socks, 4c.
Hump Hooks and Eyes by the card, 1c.
Best Castile Soap, fresh goods, 2c.
Butter Milk Soap at 8c a box.
2,000 Wooden Toothpicks, 4c.
Rick-Rack Braid at 3c a bunch.
Dress Buttons, 500 different styles, 2c a dozen.
Lace Curtains, 2½ yds long, 48c a pair.
Spring Roller Window Shades, 12½c each.
Gents' 4 ply new style Linen Collars, 5c each.
100 yds Best Spool Silk, 5c a spool.
6 balls Sewing Thread, 5c.
2 pair Best Shoe Laces, 1c.
1 pack Extra White Envelopes, 2c.
1 quire Extra White Ruled Paper, 2c
1 card Safety Pins, 3c.
1 bottle Best Black Ink, 2c.
1 stick of Best Stove Polish, 3c.

Clothing.

Boys' Odd Pants, in small sizes, 15c.
Boys' Wash Suits, trimmed in white braid, 39c.
Boys' Blue Sailor Suits, made of best flannel, 98c.
Men's small Overalls, made of heavy Blue Denning, 25c.
Men's Heavy Pants, 48c.
Men's Wool Pants, 85c.
Men's Blue and Black Flannel Pants, 75c.
Men's Sack Suits, made of Blue Flannel, at $4.50.
Men's Spring Vest, made of wash goods, 25c each.
Extra value in Gents' Nice Suits.
Clay Worsted, nice new styles, $5.00.
Pretty Gray Cutaway Coats, nice style.
Suits All Wool at $5 00.
Brown Suits, All Wool, at $5 00.
Young Men's Spring, All Wool Pants, at $1.24.
Good Matting this week, 9c.
Extra Heavy, 18c.
Seamless, Very Best Quality, 18c.
Beautiful Cotton Warp, 19c.
Best Linen Opaque Window Shades, 24c.
Beautiful Carpet, 1 yd wide, 15c.

Shoes.

Extra Kid Button Infant Shoes, 2 to 5, for 19c a pair.
Job of Women's Shoes, 55c a pair.
Ladies' Pat. Tip Dongola Button Shoes, at 73c.
800 pairs Ladies' Fine Shoes in small sizes from 2½ to 4½—worth from $2.00 to $3.00, this week, $1.39.

Millinery.

High Crown Sailors in Blue, Brown and Gray, 5c each.
Black Sailors, good styles, 9c.
Trimmed Sailors, with Good Bands and New Styles, 23c each, Black, Blue and White.
Trimmed Hats, with Ribbon, Silk, Chiffon and Flowers, 48c each.
Beautiful White Chip Hats, in nice, new styles, 48c each.

We have all styles of Spring Millinery from the cheapest to the best.

Be sure to come to the Racket this week. Clip out this ad. and bring it with you.

You will find us at 112 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

P. S—All goods sold for cash.

mar 29 tf

ATTENTION!

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

have just received a nice line of

Granite Ironware and Tinware.

We mention a few articles below.

GRANITE IRONWARE,
COFFEE AND TEA POTS,
SAUCEPANS, PIE PLATES,
PUDDING PANS,
DAIRY PANS, DISH PANS,
DIPPERS and long handle Spoons

Galvanized Iron Tea Kettles, Slop Jars, Foot Tubs, Infant's Bath Tubs and Water Pots, Tin Toilet Sets, Water Coolers, Bread Boxes, etc.

Agents for the Celebrated

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

We guarantee our prices on above goods as low as the lowest. and we will not be undersold. Give us a call.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,

mr 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A Shining Example!



If you want to shine in society you must have a pair of Latest Style Patent Leather Shoes at $5.00.

A pair of our $3.00 Tan Shoes just received will save the expense of shining shoes.

The neatest and most durable Shoe sold is our Ladies' $3 00 Tan Button Shoe.

If you want to shine give us a call.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

mar 22 tf

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly Cash loaned on impro d city real estate. sep 19 t

THE LATEST STYLES

—IN—

MILLINERY

Novelties,

Pattern Hats,

FOREIGN

Dress Fabrics,

ARTISTIC TRIMMINGS.

Can be seen this week at the

Fashionable Establishment of

JOHNSON & FORE

TOO BUSY TO PREPARE

FOR AN

OPENING.

Everybody welcomed.

No. 111 Market St.

mar 22 tf

Easter Dresses,

Easter Hats,
Easter Flowers,
Easter Slippers,
Easter Shoes,
Easter Suits.

All at Cut Prices

AT THE GREAT BARGAIN STORE.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

'Phone 118.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and upward.

Crayon Portraits free when purchase amounts to $10. Punch cards given to every customer.

mar 29 tf

Buck Ranges!

We now have secured the agency and control of these Celebrated

Stoves and Ranges

for this market. It can hardly be questioned that these are about the finest and best goods made. We have made arrangements with Factory to handle these STOVES at

A Close Price,

which will put them in reach of all that want a STOVE which will do great work and last many years.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

mar 22 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

Wilmington, N. C.

feb 9 tf

Receiver's Sale.

I WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION for Cash, at retail at the late place of business of M. J. Dingelhoef, No 128 Market street, on Monday, April 6th, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., all the silver and plated ware, jewelry, goods, wares and merchandise of the said M. J. Dingelhoef.

This the 26th day of March 1896.

J. W. MILLIS, Receiver of M. J. Dingelhoef.

mar 26 10t